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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXIII NO. 233 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1945 Price: 2 Annas

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BOMBAY. No 4.

NO CONGRESS MISSION TO BRITAIN

"Vishwamitra" Editor Arrested

BOMBAY, Monday.

Thakur Ram Manohar Singh, editor and publisher of "Vishwamitra", a local Hindi daily, was arrested under the Defence of India Rules by the C. I. D. at 3-30 p. m., on Monday.

The Police searched the office for about an hour and seized copies of the daily dated September 29.

RELEASED ON PERSONAL BOND

Mr. Ram Manohar Singh was released this evening on a personal bond executed by him.

Six Indian language newspapers in the city were last night served with notices under Section 144 by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, to restrain them from giving details of castes, communities of victims and of localities of disturbances.

The newspapers involved are (1) 'Vishwamitra' (Hindi), (2) 'Mathrubhumi' (Gujarati), (3) 'Inquilab' (Urdu), (4) 'Muslim Times' (Gujarati), 'Vatan' (Gujarati) and (6) 'Prabhat' (Marathi).

BRITISH TROOPS CALLED OUT TO ASSIST POLICE

No Improvement In City Disturbance Situation

BOMBAY, Monday.

There was no improvement in the riot situation in the city to-day. There were 15 fresh incidents, eleven of which were of stabbing. There were five cases of shop-looting. There was a sudden flare-up in some of the disturbed areas between 5 and 8-30 p.m.

The miscreants in one instance turned their attention to a police constable who was assaulted. A battalion of British troops was called out to re-inforce the Indian troops already assisting the police in their endeavour to restore order.

CASUALTIES.

With two more deaths reported during the day the deathroll has now reached 33. The total number of casualties has mounted to 167. Throughout the day there were sporadic cases of stabbing and assaults with other missiles. Strict vigilance by the police and the military, however, prevented any pitched battles which on two occasions threatened to break out in certain disturbed localities. There was one case of incendiarism on Sunday night but the fire was put out before much damage could be done by the prompt arrival of the Fire Brigade.

TRAFFIC PARALYSED.

Tram and bus traffic was almost paralysed in the affected areas but the B.E.S.T. with the help of armed guards maintained a skeleton service.

Crowds flocked to the Victoria Terminus in a panic-stricken exodus. Black-marketeers in railway tickets are reaping a rich harvest taking advantage of the situation.

The Police say they can take care of outbreaks of violence by mobs but it is not possible to trace every prowler who stalks the blind alleys in search of prey. It is this element that is responsible for the high incidence of stabbing. The 'modus operandi' of the prowler is to go behind a pedestrian, stab him in the back and bolt for safety. In most cases this type of offender escapes, but the tightening of police vigil has resulted in several such assailants being caught red-handed.

The People's Volunteer Brigade is rendering assistance to the people affected by the disturbances.

PEACE COMMITTEE EXECUTIVE MEETS TODAY

BOMBAY, Oct. 1 (A.P.I.): The first meeting of the Standing Committee of the newly constituted Citizens' Peace Committee will be held at 3 p. m. on Tuesday, October 2, at the Mayor's room, Corporation buildings, Bombay.

Fire In City Mill

There was a big fire in the Hirji Mills at Fergusson Road Parel on Monday night. It took a fleet of nine fire engines, more than an hour to bring it under control. Damage is estimated at several thousand rupees and the police are investigating the cause of the fire.

STOP PRESS

LATEST FROM INDONESIA

SINGAPORE, Oct. 1 (Reuter): Dr R. I. Soekarno, who proclaimed an "Indonesian Republic" immediately after the Japanese surrender, is among the Indonesian leaders whom the Dutch East Indies Civil Administration is inviting to a conference.

BR. TROOPS SHOOT FOUR INDONESIANS

BATAVIA, Oct. 1 (Reuter): It is officially announced that on Saturday British troops shot four Indonesians and arrested two others for looting, according to a Netherlands News Agency dispatch.

FOREIGN MINISTERS' CONFERENCE

LONDON, Oct 1 (Reuter): The British Foreign Office today announced that the meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers scheduled to take place at 6 p. m. has been postponed until later this evening. This will be the Council's second consecutive late night sitting.

So far attempts to find a compromise between the Soviet view that France and China ought not to be party to discussions on Balkan peace terms, and the British view that they should be represented, have proved completely unavailing.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Oct. 1.

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Difference	+2

To-day's Closing Mutilated.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct. 1.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

General Motors dol. 74.
Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 37
U. S. Steel Common dol. 76
Preference unquoted.—Reuter

INDIA DOES NOT LOOK TO FOREIGN AID

Maulana Azad Warns Whitehall: Support To Nationalist Muslim Candidates

NEW DELHI, Oct. 1.:

Maulana Azad, Congress President, declared in an interview to the Orient Press that Congress did not contemplate sending any deputation either to England or America.

Maulana Azad said:— "The country knows what it wants and does not stand in any need of gaining any foreign support for its ideals and its views.

The Congress has not approved latest British offer, which is nothing but Cripps' Plan, as it feels that there are a number of loopholes in the offer and that possibility of deadlock continuing is not ruled out.

In case the British fail to solve the deadlock even after elections, ensuing situation will become untenable".

"I am confident that if Musalmans view the whole situation dispassionately and unemotionally, they will find the stand taken by the Congress quite just and fair", declared Moulana Azad when questioned regarding the position of the Muslims "vis-a-vis" latest resolution of the Congress on the subject of 'self-determination.

Moulana Azad emphasised that recent Poona resolution of the Congress Working Committee had once again clarified that if it be the declared will of an area that it does not want to join the Union, the Congress will not think in terms of coercion"

CONGRESS & MUSLIM SEATS

Questioned as whether the Congress would set up its own candidate for all Muslim seats in Central as well as Provincial Legislatures, Moulana observed: "The Congress will set up candidates for election of Muslim seats only where it will find it advisable keeping in view local condition as well as availability of suitable candidates. The Congress will, however, give moral support to all candidates set up by Nationalist Muslims Parliamentary Board and will not put up any candidates to contest such seats."

AZAD TO FLY TO LAHORE

NEW DELHI, Oct. 1. (A.P.I.): Moulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President, is flying to Lahore at 7-30 to-morrow morning.

CONGRESS AND LEGISLATURES

Top Leaders Not To Contest Elections

LUCKNOW, October 1. (U.P.I.): The United Press of India reliably learns that top Congress leaders like Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Sardar Patel are not going to seek election either to the Provincial or Central Legislature.

Circles in close touch with the Congress High Command state that as the provincial assemblies after the coming elections will be entitled to elect seven members to the proposed Constituent Assembly there is no reason why high-ranking Congress leaders should fritter their energies in seeking election to the legislature.

Congress To Contest U. P. Muslim Seats

The United Press of India authoritatively understands that while no definite decision has been taken in the United Provinces by Congressmen as to how many Muslim seats to the Central Legislatures will be contested during the forthcoming elections it has been decided to contest each and every Muslim seat to the Provincial Legislature.

Nationalist Muslims Line-Up

NEW DELHI, Oct. 1. (U.P.I.): The "United Press of India" understands that the Ahrars have decided to join other Nationalist Muslim organisations in the forthcoming elections.

Efforts of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President, who is having talks with Nationalist Muslims since his arrival here, have resulted in the formation of unity of all non-League Muslim organisations against the League.

It is learnt that Provincial Parliamentary Boards of Nationalist Muslims will be formed shortly and the necessary preparations in connection with the elections will be undertaken.

It is learnt that Allama Mashriqui, the Khaksar leader, will meet the Congress President in Lahore.

Justicite Election Strategy

MADURA, Sept. 30. (A.P.I.): Although the South Indian Liberal Federation, has decided to contest the forthcoming elections, it is learnt that it will offer only token resistance by putting up its party candidates in search of the constituencies where the official Congress candidate is a Brahmin. It is also learnt that the South Indian Liberal Federation contemplates seeking the cooperation of the Hindu Mahasabha and if it succeeds in securing its cooperation, it will also contest in constituencies where the Hindu Mahasabha is strong.

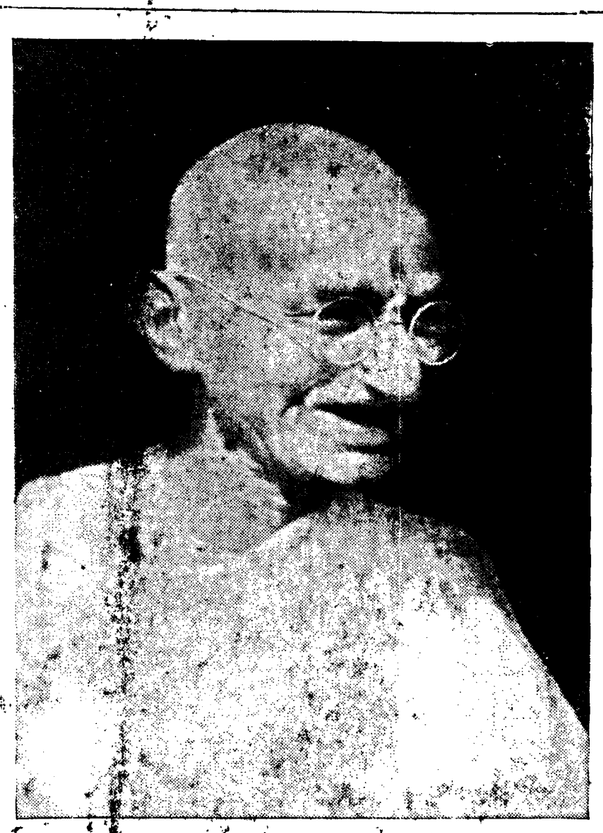
"MISCHIEVOUS & MISLEADING"

MADRAS, Oct. 1. (A.P.I.): Sir P. T. Rajon, Leader of the Justice Party, told the Associated Press of India that the news from Madura to-day stating that the Justice Party has decided to offer "only token resistance" in the case of Brahmin candidates in the forthcoming elections was "mischievous and misleading"

Sir Rajan added that the party expects to put up candidates in all constituencies whether candidates of other parties are Brahmins or non-Brahmins.

Communists To Support League Candidates

CALICUT, Oct. 1. (A.P.I.): The Kerala branch of the Communist party held a mass rally last evening at the Beach. Mr. E. M. Sankaran Nambudripad, member of the Executive Committee of the All-India Communist Party, in a speech declared that the Communist party would whole-heartedly support League candidates in the ensuing elections and put up Communist candidates in general constituencies where they have a hold independently of the Congress. He hinted this would be the general policy of the Communist party in other provinces also.



Mahatma Gandhi, Whose 76th Birthday The Nation Celebrates To-day

Indian Nationalists In England To Celebrate Mahatma's Birthday Anniversary

LONDON, Oct. 1 (Reuter): Mahatma Gandhi's birthday will be celebrated by Indian Nationalists here tomorrow. The Committee of India Congressmen are giving a luncheon, at which members of Parliament sympathetic to Indian freedom will speak, and tomorow night the India League has arranged a mass meeting.

The speakers include Mr. Lester Hutchinson, Member of Parliament, Dr. Maude Royden, and the Imam of the Working Mosque, Maulana Abdul Majid.

Programme For To-day

Bombay

(Issued from Congress House)

Following is the Gandhi-Jayanti Programme in City for today, (Tuesday):—

There will be voluntary suspension of business throughout the day.

9 a. m.: Flag Salutation at Shivaji Park, Dadar.

9-30 a. m.: Sacrificial Spinning in various Wards and Talukas.

6 p. m.: Public meeting on Chaupatty Sands. Shri Nagindas T. Master, President of the B. P. C. C. will preside and Shri S. A. Brelvi, Com. R. S. Ruikar, Prof. N. R. Malkani, Mr. J. S. S. Malolu and Shri Jamnadas Dwarkadas will address.

There will be sales of coupons of Gandhi-Jayanti Purse Fund, Political Sufferers' Relief, and Congress House Building Fund throughout the day.

There will also be enrolment of Congress members for the year 1945.

Citizens are earnestly requested to participate in all items of the programme and make it a great success.

DONATION OF CHARKHAS FOR POOR

On the occasion of the Gandhi-Jayanti, Mr. Chhaganlal Prabhudas Kothari Proprietor of the Gujarat Furniture Works, Chowpatty Sea Face, has kindly donated to the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee the cost of 76 charkhas to be given free of cost to such poor people and especially to Harijans as would need them. Persons wanting to take benefit of this donation are requested to call at the Congress House, Bombay No. 4.

PORT LOUIS (Mauritius), Oct. 1: Through "Chronicle" we send respectful greetings to Gandhiji on the occasion of his 77th birthday.

May he live to see the realization of the nation's dream.

DROOPNATH RAMPHUL AND FRIENDS.

Extremists For New Govt. In Indo-China

FRENCH PREPARED TO DEAL WITH LEADERS

But Fighting Flares Up: More Than 300 Killed

SAIGON, Oct. 1 (U.P.A.): Reports from persons close to the Viet Minh Nationalist Party said today that the insurgent Annamite group may have been overthrown and replaced by a new "Government" which is even more extreme than the first, reports United Press of America correspondent, Ivan Kingsley in a delayed dispatch.

The reports said that the regime of Dr. Phan van Bach, the lawyer who studied in France and who headed the Annamites, had been tossed out by more ruthless elements.

These circles said that the extremists cited the British aid in trying to restore order as proof of the fact that Bach's policies were wrong and succeeded in ousting the moderates who although opposed to the French, tried several times to put themselves under Allied protection.

According to well-informed sources, French authorities have traced the secret headquarters of the Viet Minh Government and are trying to contact the leaders, offering a compromise about the future policy of Indo-China, writes Ivan Kingsley, United Press of America correspondent.

It is thought that the French cannot solve the present situation and that after the bad experience suffered in the past, Dr. Bach, the Viet Minh leader, is hardly likely to appear and offer a compromise to the French. Dr. Bach fears that his protection by British General Gracey will end the day the British forces leave Indo-China, thus leaving the Viet Minh Government at the mercy of the French forces.

It is believed that an Allied sea convoy is due to arrive about October 2nd under the protection of the battleship, "Richelieu", in answer to the Saigon Allied Mission's urging.

The Annamites state they will fight it out till they have independence in spite of the arrival of the sea convoy due tomorrow. They possess fifty thousand fighting men and a further five hundred thousand ready to take part in the fighting throughout the country.

FIGHTING FLARES UP

British, French and Annamite fighting flared into its second week yesterday with more than 300 dead amid indications that the Annamites were massing on the outskirts of Saigon for a concerted attack when 1,000 French troops disembark on October 2, says the "Associated Press of America."

It is estimated that 20,000 Annamites, of which 15,000 are believed to be armed, are massed in the north and central area of Saigon and unknown numbers are assembling along the main roads of the southern area.

Despite official attempts to minimize the fighting, known casualties for the last week's battles were 319 dead and 234 wounded, all nationalities counted

ORDER TO JAP TROOPS

Major-General D. C. Gracey, commanding officer of the Saigon Control Commission, ordered the active participation of the Japanese troops in an attempt to quell the Annamite activity.

British officials insisted that the situation had eased and that fighting was now restricted to the Saigon suburbs.

With the arming of the former Dutch prisoners of war to fight against the Annamites, the number of nationalities involved in the disturbances sweeping southern Indo-China has been brought to 9—British, American, Japanese, French, Dutch, Chinese, Indian, Ghurka and Annamite.

They are all in some way either directly or indirectly taking part in the activities here which have reached a peak in international complications.

REIGN OF TERROR IN SINGAPORE

SINGAPORE, Oct. 1 (A.P.A.): A near reign of terror has been imposed on Singapore citizens recently by gangsters posing as members of anti-Japanese resistance forces.

Incidents in which the gangs have beaten alleged collaborationists and others who refused to comply with their demands are reported almost daily.

The situation has prompted the Singapore press to print a warning to the public against the sham guerillas stating that "the genuine resistance army is hunting for the bogus squads with orders to arrest and hand them over as prisoners to the nearest military unit."

The warning added that the British army would not have the responsibility for preferring charges but will record the names both of the prisoners and of those who found them.

The warnings apparently have been received as a joke by the terrorists who continue to make raids and robberies on defenceless civilians.

The genuine resistance army has taken a few of the guerrillas—less than 50—into custody.

The terrorists also are reported as operating in Upper Malaya, according to the British occupation forces, and are "creating a delicate problem."

ARCHBISHOP MURDERED

Body Of Jerusalem's Head Of Coptic Church Found In Ditch

CAIRO, Oct. 1 (Reuter): The Coptic Archbishop of Jerusalem, Rev. Theophilous, was found dead this morning in a ditch in a field around a monastry at Bush between Beniesuef and Fayoum in Upper Egypt. Murder is suspected and several arrests have been made.

The Archbishop was reported to have been in negotiation for two lorries carrying wheatcrop from the "Wakf" land controlled by the monastery. This was resented by Fellahin tarnsport workers previously employed because they thought it would endanger their livelihood.

Indian Troops In Indonesia

London Protest Against Use To Suppress People's Revolt

LONDON, Oct. 1, (U. P. A.): Various Indian nationalistic organisations in London are subjugating their differences on political matters in an effort to achieve Parliamentary action through their strong ranks of Parliamentary friends on the question of Indian troops being used to suppress Indonesian or other colonial nationalist uprisings, reports the United Press of America.

The strongest protest is expected tomorrow at the celebrations of Mahatma Gandhi's birthday when prominent Indians will echo the protests made by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru over the use of Indian troops

It is understood that the occupation of the Netherlands East Indies, which is scheduled to be completed by October 7, plus the allocation of British troops for Siam and Indo-China, will embrace four divisions in which Indian troops will predominate.

Parliament reconvenes on October 9 and the question of the retarded British demobilisation as a consequence of the unrest in south-east Asia will be high on the opening agenda.

Stalin-Truman-Attlee Talks Again?

SEARCH FOR WAY OUT OF LONDON DEADLOCK

LONDON, Oct. 1 (U.P.A.): Diplomatic observers today speculated on the possibility of a Stalin-Truman-Attlee meeting within the next two months to "break the deadlock" reached in the Foreign Ministers' Council, cables the United Press of America correspondent.

While Foreign Office sources denied that there was any official basis for the report, the diplomatic correspondent of the 'Daily Express' said that Whitehall was also considering a first meeting of the Big Five leaders—the Big Three plus General De Gaulle and Chiang Kai-Shek.

It is thought that such top level talk may be the only way to get rid of the disagreement and give the resumed meeting of the Foreign Ministers in December a fair chance of success.

A Foreign Office news department spokesman, expressing doubt concerning the Big Three report, pointed to the pressure from the Dominions and smaller Allied nations for the enlargement of future negotiations. Some diplomatic sources are predicting that the next meeting of the Foreign Ministers' Council will see the Dominions and possibly Belgium, Holland and Jugoslavia represented at the table.

SOVIET REJECTS LATEST ALLIED OFFER

The Five Power Conference of Foreign Ministers woked more than an hour past last midnight to complete their second Sunday session and then announced they would gather again this evening. It appeared they would wind up their first meeting with this evening session, perhaps without a sclution to the conferences' biggest problem—the procedure for writing Balkan Peace Treaties.

It was learned that the Russians had refused the latest, and most liberal, compromise offering to yield to the Soviet demand that only the 'Big Three' write the Balkan pacts, provided assurances were given that a full-fledged peace conference will follow.

The United States, with British backing, asked that all the nations with direct interest in European settlement should be invited to a peace meeting after the big three draw up drafts of the treaties. The Russians objected to this and so the 'Big Three' are scheduled to return home and argue the conflict out further through diplomatic channels.

A CONCESSION

However, Russia has won one point, namely the principle that only Armistice signatories would sign the conference records. This means that there will be four separate documents. The 'Big Three'—Russia, Britain and the United States—will sign the document on the Balkan Treaties: they and France will sign the part dealing with Italy; Britain and Russia alone will sign the section on Finland and all five (bringing in China) will sign the general protocol concerning all decisions not in one of these three previous categories.

It is learned however, that the agreement to exclude France and China from signing the portion of the council record dealing with the Balkans did necessarily mean that the United States and Britain were ready to give in to the Russian request on treaty procedure.

TRUMAN AWAITS JAMES BYRNES' ARRIVAL

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (A.P.A.): Secretary of State James F. Byrnes is expected to return from the London Conference this week with reports of the tangled relations with Russia, stamping a pattern of the main problems immediately ahead.

At the same time, he faces decisions in connection with the crisis in Argentina after conferring with Spruille Braden, head of the State Departments, Latin American section, on a possible strengthening of the United States policy.

The tension which has recently developed between Russia and the Western Allies is viewed here as resulting

(Continued on Page 5, Col 7.)

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DEMANDS OF KHANDESH BHILS

The president, Khandesh Bhil Sangh, writes:

A meeting was held at Khandbara of the Bhil leaders under the auspices of Khandesh Bhil Sangh. Among those present were the well-known Bhil leaders as mentioned below:—

Mr. Surji Lashkari Valvi, Mukti Police Patil and Vice-President Khandesh Bhil Sangh of Chinchpada, Taluka N. Pur; Lalsing Bhikaji Valvi, Karbhari Borthe (Borpada) Taluka Nandurbar; Mr. Ratan Vedu Valvi, Police Patil Borthe, Mr. Pirsing Gova Valvi, Karbhari Bhilbhavali, Taluka N. Bhat, Mr. Nurji Pachya Valvi, Karbhari Navalpur, Taluka N. Bar, Mr. Jaswadsing Govaji Valvi, Manager Grain Bank Bhilbhavali; Mr. Bhika Naktya Padvi, Karbhari Pimplod Taluka Nandurbar; Mr. Dava Ursha Vakvi, Karbhari Chinchpada, Taluka Nawapur; Mr. Rupa Fulji Valvi, Bhil Leader Chinnipada Taluka N. Pur; Mr. Lalji Chhotya Padal, Police Patil, Khandbara, Taluka Nawapur; Mr. Fulji Ratna Valvi, Police Patil Shelvi, Taluka N. Pur; Mr. Lalji Utrya Velvi Karbhari Vaslai, Taluka Nandurbar; Mr. Pachya Naulya Valvi, Karbhari Karanjal, Taluka Nawapur; Mr. Sanya Radtya Gevit, Police Patil Karanjal, Taluka Nawapur; Mr. A. D. Chaudhri, Nawapur; Mr. Kathu Rupa, Teacher Bhil Sewa Mandal Khandbara.

The meeting after full consideration of the present situation that has been brought about by the false and untrue propaganda started against the Bhil community and indirectly against the Khandesh Bhil Sangh, resolved as follows:

The meeting resolved that a deputation of the Bhil leaders should approach Government to explain in detail the situation as the resolutions required immediate attention.

Besides the Bhil Sangh there are other organisations working in the Bhil area. The meeting resolved that attention of Government should be invited to resolution No. 3 of the general meeting of 22-5-45 and Government be requested to stop the activities of these organisations in the Bhil area; to entrust to the Sangh all the schools run by them; and to give to the Bhil Sangh the annual grants for the current year instead of giving them to those organisations.

The meeting considered the several articles published in different newspapers against the Bhil community and Mr. Mesud Saheb, Collector of West Khandesh, and stated that the present awakening among the Bhils is due to the efforts of Mesud Saheb and that with a view that the awakening should continue long the Bhil Sangh has been formed; that the Bhils are now able to manage their own affairs; that they have realised the risks of following others whose activities have been detrimental to the interest of the Bhil community and that these activities have been directed to (a) dissuade Government from helping the Bhil Sangh, (b) defame the Bhil community and lower its honour in the public, (c) Liquidate the Bhil Sangh, (d) create faction among the Bhils, (e) revive the Sawkari hold on the Bhils, the meeting resolved that.

Messrs. Jawadekar and Barwa, Pleaders from Dhulia are said to represent the Bhil community on the backward class board. The meeting resolved that if it was true, it does not recognise them as representatives of the Bhils and requests Government to refer to resolution of the Sangh's general meeting of 22-5-45 and to nominate persons from the Bhil community on the Board.

The Bhil Sangh is faced with financial difficulties. It is learnt that Government has Rs. 1,101 in balance on the accounts of Bhils Brotherhood. The meeting resolved that Government be requested to transfer the amount to the Bhil Sangh as donation, and to better the financial position of the Bhils.

Out of the six seats allotted to the West Khandesh District in the Bombay Legislative Assembly only one has been reserved for the Bhil community. The Bhil population of the District is 1/3 of the total population. The meeting, therefore, resolved that Government be requested that two seats at least out of the six seats should be reserved for the Bhils of this District.

The meeting resolved that Government be requested to (a) appoint persons from the Bhils community as organizers of the Medical Units working in the Bhil Area, (b) fill up at an early date the vacancy of the organizers Medical Units in Nandurbar Taluka.

CYCLONE HAVOC IN BENGAL & ORISSA

Report Of Ramkrishna Mission Relief Work

CALCUTTA, October 1. (A.P.I.): Forty thousand persons and 75 per cent of the livestock of the affected areo were washed away by the tidal wave that struck Midnapore and neighbouring areas on the night of October 16, 1942, according to the report of the Ramakrishna Mission on their relief work in Bengal and Orissa in 1942/44.

A terrific cyclone swept over some districts of Bengal and Orissa on October 16, 1942, says the report. In violence and devastation it surpassed any other natural calamity that befell this country within living memory. It forced from the Bay of Bengal a high tidal wave which struck the coasts of Orissa and Bengal, causing unparalleled loss of life and property.

The report gives a resume of the relief work done by the Mission. The total expenditure on belief work was Rs. 4,49,223, and in addition goods worth approximately Rs. 19,51,033 at prevailing prices were received as donation.

Nizam In "Great Britain & The East"

LONDON, Oct 1, (Reuter): The current issue of "Great Britain and the East" contains a 13-page special supplement devoted to Hyderabad. Opening with a goodwill message from the Nizam, the supplement is profusely illustrated and contains articles on constitutional, industrial and educational progress. An article is also devoted to Hyderabad's splendid war [illegible]

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

By J. C. MAITRA

Contrary to expectations, the Rovers Cup final ended in a goalless draw on Saturday evening. An easy victory for Albert David, conquerors of East Bengal, Calcutta's double champions, was a foregone conclusion. But the Corps of Military Police, playing a splendid game, upset all calculations. It must however be remembered that the Police were not the same team which had figured in the Harwood League. Five of the E. H. Q. stalwarts had joined them to strengthen the combination almost beyond recognition. The Indians, on the other hand, fielded two forwards with bandaged heads which naturally affected their attack considerably.

HANKS SAVE MILITARY POLICE

Nevertheless the Cops defence deserve high praise for holding their own against their redoubtable rivals. The chief credit for it must go to Hanks, their centre-half, whose pluck and resourcefulness knew no bounds. He worked like a Trojan throughout and assisted the offence and defence admirably, though sometimes his tactics were not beyond reproach. Lambert in goal must also have his mead of praise for defending change with consummate skill and sagacity. Only if their forwards were a little more accurate in their shooting they might have carried the day. However they had the satisfaction of giving the Calcutta men many an anxious moment —and a good run for their money.

FAVOURITISM STILL PERSISTS!

The Calcutta forwards, on the other hand did not play as well as they were expected. In fact they were not allowed to settle down to their own game by the Police defence. Barring Noor Mahomed and Nimu Bose, none of their attackers was seen in bright colours. It was partly due to the half-backs, Sabjan and Bacchi Khan, not being able to cope with the fast pace set up by their opponents. Actually they were pulled up a couple of times for resorting, to questionable tactics. In this connection I was surprised to see Referee Hewitt supervising this vital game. He is by no means a first rate referee and on the top of it his eye-sight is defective. Only the Cooperage gods can explain why he was appointed in preference to Sushil Ghosh. It is said that there is a tankard at stake, the use of which Ghosh may not know! It should go to a man who does and the Indian referee should be satisfied with the certificate he holds for supervisor of the Rovers final in 1941!!

ATTRACTION OF NON-COMMUNAL SPORT

But for the fine defence work by Ismail in goal, Das Gupta and Taj Mahomed in the deep defence and Dwipen Sen at left-half, David's might have gone down. In the absence of a better pivot, they should have a younger right-half to render adequate assistance to him. On the whole, it was a thrilling game—though the finer points were somewhat at a discount.—which was thoroughly enjoyed by a huge crowd of over ten thousand. It will be replayed on Wednesday when another exciting tussle may be expected.

HOLDERS SCRAPE THROUGH

The Inter-Provincial Football Tournament for the Santosh Trophy commenced at the Cooperage on Sunday evening before a respectable crowd. The parties in the engagement were Delhi, the holders, and Madras. The former showed nothing like a champion side. Many people really wondered how they could have defeated Bengal at all in the final last year. Anyway they disproved the statement that several of their men had appeared for the Delhi Young Men recently. Their players also belied the story that 80 per cent of them wore boots, as in fact, only 4 of them turned out in gears! You may work out the percentage if you like. But it is far away from the above rate. Madras gave a better display than their predecessors had done a few years ago. They should have really won the tie. But fate ordained otherwise. Delhi managed to pull the chestnuts out of the fire in the last quarter and win by the odd goal in three.

W. I. F. A. AFISHING?

Bombay is down to meet North-West India this evening. At the time of writing, the composition of the local side is still unknown. Heaven alone knows why a second trial match was arranged at Parel since the tournament is being run at the Cooperage! And in view of the fact that all the visiting teams are composed of Indian players only, where was the sense in testing our boys against a booted European combination? Really speaking there was no need for a trial match at all, as everybody knows the form of each players by now. A team should have been selected and given a practice match at the Cooperage itself and against an Indian combination. But inscrutable are the ways of our football rulers! I notice however that more Indians are being tried to avoid a possible boycott of their show.

STUDENTS TO BACK CONGRESS

BOMBAY Oct, 1, (A. P. I.): The Working Committee of the All-India students Congress which met in Bombay last week decided to support the Indian National Congress in the forthcoming elections and appointed a sub-committee to work out the details.

The committee adopted resolutions demanding the immediate release of all political prisoners and restoration of civil liberties, the withdrawal of the ban on the Congress Socialist Party and the Forward Bloc and cancellation of the warrants against Achut Patwardhan Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali aand others. The Committee, which was addressed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, protested against the treatment of members of the Indian National Army and the police action in Satara.

The meeting decided to hold the next session of the All-India Students in Lahore (if Poona withdrew the invitation) between December 25 and January 1.

Magistrate's Order Questioned

Mr. M. N. Talpade Advocate O. S. appeared with Mr. Sakhalkar Advocate to present a complaint on behalf of Bai Gulabhai under Sections 509 and 504 of I.P. Code before Mr. Elias, Presidency Magistrate 8th Court. On going through the complaint the Magistrate observed that under orders issued by the Chief Presidency Magistrate case under those sections should be filed before Honorary Magistrates Mr. Talpade, contendings submitted that the Learned Chief Presidency Magistrates order was 'utra vires' of the Criminal Procedure Code and was, therefore, not binding on the Court.In support of his convention he pointed out Section 18 of the Criminal Procedure Code which refers to appointments of Presidency Magistrate sin the town under that Section Presidency Magistrate's were empowered to take cognizance of offences as mentioned in schedule Number two attached to the Code. The power having been conferred by Provincial Government upon the Presidency Magistrate if was not competent to the Learned Chief Presidency Magistrate or any other person, Mr. Talpade argued, to withdraw it from him.

Beside, the only ground on with a court so appointed should refuse to take conguizance of a complaint was one of his being not competent to do so. It could not be said that the Chief Presidency Magistrates order could take away competency from a Presidency Magistrate.

The Magistrate observing that he could not sit in judgment over the order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, said that if the Counsel thought the order was wrong he could move high authorities and refused to take cognizance of the case.

Truck-Victoria Collision

Footpath sleepers were rudely awakened on Monday night when a motor van and a victoria collided. At At about 12-30 the truck BMX5147 which was negotiating the Elphinstone Circle crashed into the victoria No. 2052. The noise of the impact could be heard in the "Chronicle" office. Luckily there were no passengers in the victoria which was badly damaged. The driver of the gharry escaped with minor injuries and the horse came out of it unscatted. The right mudguard of the truck was smashed but none of the accupants were injured.

'Aussies' Team For India

LONDON, Oct 1, (Reuter): The Australian cricket team in England leave to-morrow for India, where they will remain six weeks before returning [illegible]

RATNAGIRI OPPOSES LOCAL FUND CESS

RATNAGIRI Oct. 1, (A. P. I): The Ratnagiri District Local Board at a meeting held recently decided to oppose the Government proposal to increase the Local Fund Cess on the ground that the agriculturists of the district were in a bad economic condition and unable to sustain any additional burden of taxation.

"Haqiqat" Editor Has Not Joined Congress

LUCKNOW, Oct. 1 (A.P.I.): Mr. Anis Ahmad Abbasi, editor of the "Haqiqat", says, "My attention has been drawn to a report published in newspapers that I have actually joined the Congress. This is untrue inasmuch as I have not joined the Congress but being a Nationalist, I have every sympathy with the aims of the Congress although I do not entirely subscribe to its methods. As against the Muslim League, I shall support the Nationalist Muslim candidates in the forthcoming elections with all my strength."

Chinese Delegates For A.-I. Writers' Conference.

BOMBAY, Oct. 1 (A.P.I.): The Republic of China is sending two delegates to attend the All-India Writers' Conference to be held in Jaipur from October 20 to 22 with Mrs. Sarojini Naidu in the Chair.

The two delegates are Professors Lowe Ke-Lie and Fang Tung-Mei of the National Central University, Chungking.

M. H. Rahimtoola For Paris Conference

NEW DELHI, Oct 1, (A. P. I.): The Government of India have, in agreement with the All-India Organisation of Industrial Employers and the Employers Federation of India, nominated Mr. Mohammed Hussain Rahimtoola Chinoy as an Adviser to the Employers delegate to the 27th Session of the International Labour Conference to be held at Paris on October 15, 1945 in place of Md. David S Erulkar who has resigned from the delegation, says a press "communique".

"SKYMASTER" FOR CALCUTTA

KARACHI, Oct. 1 (A. P. I.): The Skymaster left the Karachi airport at 12/45 I. S T. and is expected to reach Calcutta at 7/40 this evening.

The "Skymaster" covered the distance between New Yorg and Karachi in 53 hours. The passengers in the plane will have an aerial view of Taj Mahal and the likely to spend to-night at Calcutta.

"Skymaster" Lands At Barrackpore

CALCUTTA, Oct. 1, (A P. I.): The United States plane, "Skymaster", which is on a round-the-world flight, landed at barrackpore near Calcutta at 20-10 hours Indian Standard Time.

Flying at about 7,000 feet level the four-engined luxury "DC 54" covered the 1,429 miles from Karachi to Calcutta in seven hours eleven minutes. The flight from New York to Calcutta has taken 63 hours.

1,400 More Hajis Sail

KARACHI, Oct. 1, (A. P. I.): The third pilgrim ship carying 1,400 pilgrims sailed for Hedjaz yesterday.

The officers of the Government of India and the members of the Karachi Port Haj Committee were present at the harbour and looked after the arrangements.

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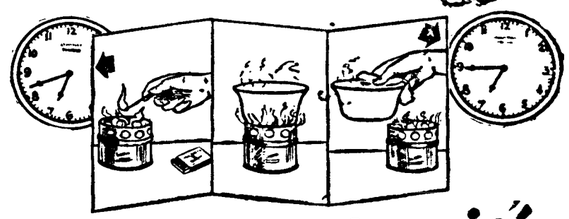

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(AAA 82)

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3RD GREAT WEEK
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p. m.
Sun. Holiday 1-15 p. m.
UNITED FILMS'
Grand Social
BHAI JAN
Director: S. KHALIL.
NURJAHAN, SHAH NAWAZ.
IMPERIAL
DIAMOND RELEASE.

2ND GREAT WEEK
Daily: 4, 7, 10
Sun. Holiday 1 p. m.
WADIA'S Musical Social
PIYA MILAN
Director: S. M. YUSUF
J. B. H. WADIA Production
MOTILAL, NIRMALA
KRISHNA
DUBASH THEATRE

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PRITHVI THEATRES
HUMBLY PRESENT
DEEWAR
Friday, 5th, Sat. 6th
SUNDAY, 7th 9.30 a. m.
Royal Opera House
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12th WEEK
MURARI'S Mythological
SHREE
KRISHNARJUN
YUDDHA
at
NOVELTY
4, 7, 10
Sunday at 1 p. m.
Ad. Booking at 10-30 to 12
4-30 to 6
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9th WEEK
Daily: 4, 7, & 10. p. m.
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Musical Masterpiece!
MUN-KI-JEET
Starring: NEENA & SHYAM
AT
KAMAL

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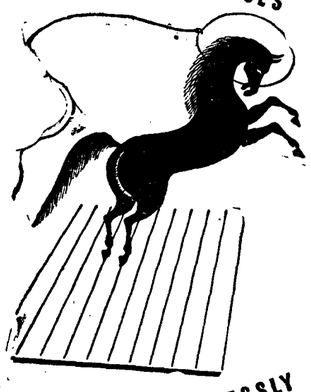
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CITIZENS PEACE COMMITTEE TO COPE WITH RIOT SITUATION

Standing Committee Of 35 Appointed To Devise Ways And Means

A Standing Committee consisting of 35 members to devise ways and means to take necessary steps to pacify the public and restore peace in the city was appointed as a result of a meeting of the Citizens Conciliation Committee, at the Corporation Hall, on Monday afternoon. Dr. Alban D'Souza, the Mayor presided.

It was agreed at the meeting to convert the old conciliation committee into the Citizens Peace Committee.

MAYOR REVIEWS SITUATION

The Mayor, at the outset, stated that on last Thursday at the meeting of the Municipal Corporation, he had promised the councillors that if the situation in the city in regard to the disturbance worsened, he would call a meeting of the Committee. On Friday, the situation worsened. On Saturday, the Commissioner of Police told him that it looked as if there was still a disturbance in the city. On Sunday, the situation was worse. And on Monday, he witnessed two bodies being removed to the hospital at 2-30 p. m. Tram-cars had stopped in several localities and he was told that a larger contingent of British soldiers would be called. Since he had received a mandate of the Corporation to call the meeting, he had done so but he reminded the members that the last Committee appointed several years ago consisted of 200 members and was unwieldy. There was an Executive Committee of 30 and that Committee further appointed a Working Committee. The Mayor, therefore, suggested that in the interests of the smooth working of the Committee, a smaller Committee of 20 or 25 might be sufficient. He also suggested the alteration of the designation of Conciliation Committee into a Peace Committee.

Mr. S. K. Patil, then, moved a resolution seeking to convert the Conciliation Committee into a Peace Committee.

Mr. S. K. Patil, moving the resolution, said that it was a tragedy that the peaceful life of the city should be shattered. They should meet the tragedy as best as they could. It was not an occasion to consider the pros and cons of the situation but one was of devising ways and means to meet it. He regretted that blame should be foisted on one or the other community or that the present disturbances should be given a political complexion, particularly by the foreign Press. He suggested that unsocial elements should be brought under control and that a robust civic sense should be roused.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas seconded the resolution.

Mr. M. N. Talpade, while welcoming the reconstitution or the reconstruction of the committee did not agree with the suggestion that the word "Conciliation" should be substituted by "Peace."

The resolution was then put to vote and passed "nem con."

Mr. M. M. Killedar, then, moved the following resolution:

That a Standing Committee of following members be appointed to devise ways and means to take the necessary steps to pacify the public and restore peace in the city.

He stated that the Mayor would be the chairman of the Committee with three Vice-Chairmen, namely, the Sheriff of Bombay (ex-officio), Mr. Nagindas T. Master and Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, with two Hon. Treasurers, Mr. Behram Karanjia and Mr. Hussein A. Baig Mahomed and with Mr. S. L. Silam and Mr. M. M. Killedar as honorary secretaries.

Mr. Fatemohommed Ramzan seconded the resolution. Messrs. Hoosenbhoy A. Laljee, Munshi Fateh Mahomed Khar, Mr. S. Dehlavi and Mr. Mirza Akhtar also spoke.

It was then decided to form a committee, with the following members:

PERSONNEL OF COMMITTEE

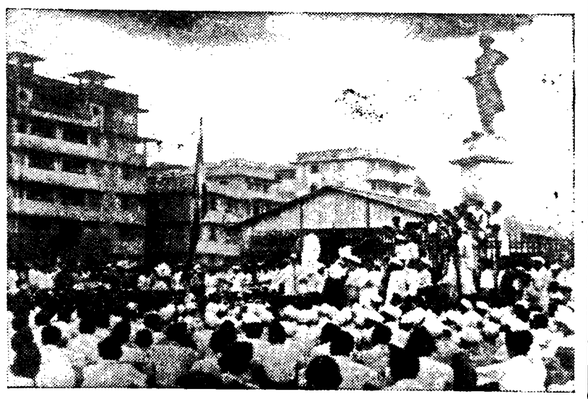
Messrs. S. K. Patil, A. P. Sabawala, P. K. Sawant, Bhawanji Arjun Khimji, P. L. Mathais, Narayanlal Bansilal, Khan Bahadur Hussainally P. Ebrahim, Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole, Messrs. N. C. Bharucha, M. Y. Nurie, M. I. Rowjee, Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Mirza Akhtar, Husseinbhoy Laljee, N. S. Kajrolekar, S. K. Dehlavi, Aziz Gafoor Kazi, Yusuf Hatiyanwala, Nooruddin Bandookwala, Hassan A. Sheik and Ismail Adenwala, Khan Bahadur Abdul Samadkhan, Messrs. B. N. Maheswari, G. N. Desai, Dewji Ratansey, Manilal Seth, Drs. M. D. D. Gilder, M. U. Mascarenhas, and Mrs. Malati Sukhtankar, Prof. Gharpure, Pandit Vijayashankar, Lady Rama Rau and Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, Mr. M. N. Talpade and Mr. K. L. Borkar.

Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhoy suggested that more effective protection should be given to bus and tramway drivers and conductors.

Mr. Butler, the Commissioner of Police, who was present at the meeting said that he had been trying to cope with the situation but stray assaults continued to occur. He said he would welcome the suggestions which the Committee might make.

Muslim Majlis Appeal

Mr. Adam Adil has sent a circular to all the active workers, volunteers and sympathisers of the Muslim Majlis, in different localities in Bombay, directing them to lend their active co-operation immediately to all the institutions, working to ease the riot situation in the city, and to go round their respective localities asking the inhabitants to keep calm and to rescue those who are in danger. The nationalist Muslim workers are also requested to report the progress of their work in this direction to Raja Gulzar Khan at the Majlis office, at Madanpura.



Mr. Nagindas T. Master addressing the gathering after unfurling the National Tricolour at Chowpatty on Sunday on the occasion of the first flag hoisting ceremony held during the past 38 months under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadrapad Vad 11, 2001.
Muslim: Saval 24, 1364.
Parsi: Farvardin 29, 1314.
Sunrise: 7-30 a.m Sunset: 7.27 p.m.
Hightide: 11-30, 24-08.
Lowtide: 5-21, 17-45.
Improvement Committee 3-10 (S. T.)

To-day's Engagements

NOTICE TO JURYMEN
Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the Notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

ROTARY CLUB: Mr. A. D. Shroff on "Bretton Woods and After" at Green's Hotel, to-day (Tuesday), at 1.30 p.m.

INDIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, BOMBAY BRANCH: Dr. W. R. Aykroyd will speak on "Improvement in Indian Diet", to-day (Tuesday), at 4 p.m., in Corporation Hall. The Mayor will preside. Members of the medical profession members of the Corporation and those interested in the problem of nutrition are invited to attend the meeting.

WESTERN INDIA HARIJAN LEAGUE: Public meeting to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m., at Kurla Municipal Chawls.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF POLITICS ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY: Political study circle to-day, at 6-30 p.m., Arya Bhuvan, Sandhurst Road.

TELEGRAPH PRESS NOTIFICATION: Transmission time of telegrams to Kathiawar, Gujrat and Sind is now normal.

With immediate effect, Government, Press and private telegrams to and from Poland are admitted at rates shown in current Post and Telegraph Guide. Private and Press telegrams must be in plain English, French, Polish, Russian or Czech only. Commercial telegrams are limited to those ascertaining facts and exchanging information.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

TUESDAY, OCT. 2.
BOMBAY—1.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—8-0 a.m. News (H). 8-15 News (E). 8-30 Premalata Naik. 8-45 Violin. 8-50 News (M). 9-0 News (G) 9-10 To-morrow. 9-15 Firoz Dastur. 9-45 Orchestral Melodies.

12-30 Bhavgeet. 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G). 12-55 News (H). 1-0 Selections 1-30 News (E). 1-40 Lunch-Hour Music. 2-30 Break for Lunch. 4-20 School Broadcast. 5-0 Latabai 5-15 Sawalaram. 5-35 Instrumental Duet. 5-45 Topical Talk 5-55 Locals. 6-0 For Forces. 6-30 News (E). 6-40 News (H). 6-45 Latabai 7-0 Bhaugolik Parishthiti Ani Tyache Parinam (M). 7-15 V. H. Deshpande 7-35 Premalata Naik. 7-45 Sawalaram. 8-5 Darshan Pyasi. 8-15 News (M). 8-30 News (G) 8-45 Marathi Pad. 9-0 News (H). 9-20 News (E) 9-30 B. B. C. News. 9-40 Tilang Bahar. 9-45 New Drugs (E). 10-0 Music from America

SENTENCE REDUCED

Sarda Act Conviction

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sen and Mr. Justice Gojendragadkar).
Sundarrao Bhaskar Vaidya Petitioner.
Versus
Imperator ..... Opponent.

This was a revision application from the order of Mr. K. C. Thakore, Presidency Magistrate, convicting the petitioner under Section 5 of the Child Marriage Restraint Act 19 of 199 for having performed and solemnised, last year, the marriage of a Hindu girl under the age of 14 years, and sentencing him to one month's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100.

The petitioner is a landlord and an active member of the Hindu Missionary Society. The marriage had been performed according to Vedic rites.

The petitioner's defence was that he had made inquiries about the age of the girl and had been told that she was eighteen years old.

Their Lordships observed that having regard to the fact that the petitioner belonged to a Society which, in furtherance of its objects, some times performed marriage ceremonials according to Vedic rites, this was not a case in which the maximum sentence of imprisonment provided by the Act should have been imposed. Their Lordships therefore confirmed the conviction but reduced the sentence to that of 9 days' simple imprisonment, already undergone and set aside the sentence of fine.

Mr. K. S. Daundkar with Mr. D. P. Dhupkar appeared for the petitioner.

The Government pleader appeared for the crown.

CITY POLICE LIMITS EXTENDED

Greater Bombay Scheme Comes Into Operation

(From Our Correspondent)

BANDRA, Oct. 1: From the early hours of this morning great activities prevailed in Bandra, Khar, Santa Cruz, Vile Parle, Andheri, Kurla and Ghatkopar, areas in the Bombay Suburban District, these areas going under the Bombay City Police limits, with the idea of these areas being emerged into the long proposed Greater Bombay Scheme conceived by the late Congress Ministry. The usual khaki of the District Police saw a change to blue and white and at junctions where traffic constables were posted crowds of individuals gathered to see the new transformation.

These areas emerged into the city limits for the purpose of law and order is called the "G" Division with Mr. G. H. Vanjara, as Superintendent of Police, having his office in the same bungalow as the former District Superintendent of Police, Mr. B. A. Rowe. The former D. S. P., assumes the office of Deputy Commissioner of Police, North Bombay, and takes supreme charge of the "G" Division, he has his office in the head police office at Bombay.

The "G" Division has five police stations, namely, Bandra, Santa Cruz, Andheri, Kurla and Ghatkopar. Each of the police stations has an inspector and a deputy inspector with a number of sub-inspectors. The total strength of constables for these police stations has at present been increased to 500 which is an additional 150 to the old District police force. The number of sub-inspectors has increased from 30 to 45. Traffic regulation and the wiping of crime, such as theft and "mavalism", an Officer told me, will be very seriously dealt with. The entire area is to have a large squad of plain clothes-men who will patrol the areas throughout the hours of the day and night. Each area has also a 'flying squad' who will daily be on duty in batches in charge of an officer, between the hours of midnight and 6 a. m. This increase in police force promises a bright future and it is hoped crime which has been on the rapid increase during the last few years will be kept down.

The inspectors and deputy inspectors in charge of each area are, Bandra, Inspector Saunders and Deputy Inspector Moore. Santa Cruz, Inspector Race and Deputy Inspector Keatings. Andheri, Inspector Honavar and Deputy Inspector Patel. Kurla, Inspector Tawde and Deputy Inspector Saldanha. Ghatkopar, Inspector Navalkar.

The strength of the Bandra Police force is considerably increased. There are now seven Sub-Inspectors and over 125 head constables.

PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATE'S COURTS

The area has three Presidency Magistrate's Courts. At Bandra on the ground floor of the old D. S. P. office on Ghodbunder Road, is the court of the 9th Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Babrekar, at Andheri the 10th Presidency Magistrate's Court is situated in the former Sub-Judge's Court, Mr. Muranjan, presiding there. The Court of the 11th Presidency Magistrate's Court with Mr. Hattia as the Presidency Magistrate is in the old court premises of the Resident Magistrate at Kurla. These courts were opened for the first time this morning and though some sort of a confusion prevailed business was transacted.

Kurbanalli Yakuballi Khan, a film actor and Kashinath Ram Joshi, who were, it was alleged, found in possession of lethal weapons in the Mahim area in contravention to the Police Commissioner's order were placed before Mr. Babrekar, at the 9th Presidency Magistrate's Court, Bandra, who ordered the case to be adjourned to October 3, because of necessary case papers not being forwarded to the court. The same Magistrate granted a remand of 15 days in police custody for Ahmed Jani alias Ibrahim. The remand was applied because of the present trouble in the city.

Hindustani Teachers' Examination

The following candidates have passed the Hindustani Shikshak Sanad Examination held on 5th July, 1945, and will be granted Sanads.

SHIKSHAK COURSE.—II Class: Mr. Kengondal Guddappa Guddappa, Mr. Gajanan Narayan Hegde. (Pass Class: Mr. Bindumadhav Kamalnabh Adbaddi, Mr. Venkatesh Madhavacharya Karadagi, Mr. Nagappa Mahadevappa Sangati.

REFRESHER COURSE.—I Class: Mrs. Lilavati Bhaskar Bhagwat, Mr. Bhairulal Ramnarayan Vyas. II Class: Mr. Vishnuprasad Amritlal Bhatt, Malati Bhaskar Bhide, Mr. Natvarlal Jethalal Dave, Mr. Parmanand Ganesh Joshi, Mr. Ganesh Trimbak Kamble, Mr. Pandurang Dhondopant Panse, Mr. Gajanan Narsinh Sathe Mr. Vishwanath Ramchandra Tare, Pass Class: Mr. Shantaram Bhambu Ambre, Mr. Govind Rewappa Ammanaji, Mr. Muralidhar Bapuji Bhadikar, Mr. Purushottam Shrinivas Deshpande, Sulochana Laxman Dawoolgaonkar, Mr. Ramchandra Dattatraya Gadgil, Mr. Sharatchandra Shridhar Jogdev, Mr. Hanmant Jotipant Kulkarni, Mr. Gingauda Devgauda Maisale, Mr. Banu Govind Majumdar, Mr. Gulam Rasul Gulam Mohiyoddin Mulla, Shripad Dada Nilegaonkar, Mr. Jagannath Ramchandra Patil, Miss Kamla Vishnu Soman, Mr. Ishwarlal Mohanlal Thakkar, Mrs. Shantabai Shripad Vaidya.

Messrs. Malya and Ambli, Acting President and Secretary respectively of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee and Mr. M. P. Patil, former Parliamentary Secretary, interviewed Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel at Poona, regarding the Central Assembly elections and other matters of importance.

INCLUDE IT IN ELECTION MANIFESTO

Karnatak Demand For Redistribution Of Provinces

POONA, Sept. 29. (A.P.I.): The members of the All-India Congress Committee from the Karnatak and Mr. Rangrao Divakar, Chairman of the Karnatak Unification Sabha, met Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru during the A.I.C.C. Sessions at Bombay and urged upon him the extreme necessity of redistributing the provinces of India on linguistic basis. They requested Panditji to include this question in the Congress election manifesto. Pandit Nehru readily agreed stating that since the Congress was wedded to that principle he would be glad to include it in the election manifesto.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, when approached, consented to add his weight to this urgent problem.

INDIA COLLECTIVE FARMS LTD.

SATISFACTORY WORKING IN THE FIRST YEAR.

The Directors' report of the India Collective Farms Ltd. of 15, Clive Street, Calcutta for the period ending with the 31st March, 1945, shows that the Company made satisfactory profit during the first 7 1/4 months of its working which has enabled the Directors to recommend a dividend of 8 annas per share tax-free on ordinary shares, besides paying 6 per cent on Preference shares. Since the Company worked for only 7 1/4 months, the dividend works out at about 11 per cent per annum on ordinary shares. It may be worth mentioning that this is the first large scale agricultural farm worked on modern lines in this country.

The Managing Director of the Company who flew to England has negotiated a contract with the British Ministry of Food for the supply of about 50,00,000 lbs. of canned tomatoes. The contract is the first of its kind to be entrusted to an Indian Canner. To fulfil this contract it will be necessary to increase substantially the existing factory personnel, equipments and irrigation arrangements, involving heavy additional capital investment. The Government of India had given their consent to issue shares worth Rs. 25,00,000. The present subscribed and paid up capital of the Company stand at Rs. 21,00,000. In view of the recent developments, the Directors propose to offer the remaining 40,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each to the existing shareholders in particular, and to the public in general.

BOMBAY MODEL FOR LUCKNOW UNIVERSITY?

A.-I. Medical Association Council's Suggestions To U. P. Govt.

LUCKNOW, October 1. (A.P.I.): The Central Council of the All-India Medical Association, which met here under the presidentship of Dr. Jivraj Mehta passed a resolution suggesting that the United Provinces Government should not proceed with the proposed bill to amend the Lucknow University Act but convene instead, a joint conference of the representatives of Government, the University Court and its Executive Council and the Indian Medical Association to explore the possibilities of a solution of the difficulties regarding the efficient administration of the King George's Medical College and its associated hospitals.

The resolution also advocated a system of triennial inspection on the lines adopted by the Bombay University for appointing a committee of persons not connected with the Lucknow University to make an inspection of The King George's Medical College and its associated hospitals and to submit its report to the university. To further ensuring a better working of these institutions, it was urged that the Hospital Board of management should be associated with at least two representatives of the Indian Medical Association.

The Central Council strongly supported the appeal which Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had made to the Army Authorities in India, including the Americans, for handing over, as early as possible, the hospital buildings along with their medical and surgical equipments and other appliances for civilian use in the country.

Dr. R. A. Amesur of Karachi was declared elected President for 1945-46 and Drs. U. B. Narayan Rao of Bombay, Mohd Nawaz Khan of Lyalpur and K. K. Sen Gupta or Calcutta, vice-Presidents.

WANTED
LADIES and GENTLEMEN for free Medical Advice on all their health and beauty problems, to come personally between 9 A.M. to 12 noon, and 6 P.M. to 8 p.m. or write in detail all difficulties and enclose a self-addressed Stamped Envelope for reply to the "Consultation Deptt." The Otogen Laboratories, 27, Nicholson Road, Lahore.

Lucknow Ban On Muslim Assemblies

LUCKNOW, Oct. 1, (A. P. I.): The District Magistrate of Lucknow has promulgated an order under rule 56 of the Defence of India Rules, imposing restrictions on the Muslim Public in regard to the holding or taking part in the public assemblies known as Milade and Majlises in the Lucknow Municipal area, the Lucknow Cantonment and the Notified Area of Alambagh and Charbagh.

The order directs that no person shall take part in any milad or Majlis which is open to the musum public or to any class or portion of the Muslim Public whether held in a public or private place or whether admission thereto is restricted by the issue of tickets or otherwise unless notice of the intention to hold such Milad or Majlis has been given to the Superintendent of Police or to such officer or officers as the Superintendent of police may nominate in this behalf. Contravention of the provisions of the order has been made punishable with imprisonment for a term of three years or with fine or with both.

League Candidates For Central Legislature

Lucknow, Oct. 1 (O. P.): "Orient Press" reliably learns that the following League candidates are likely to be selected from Mohamadan constituencies for Central Legislature from Central League Parliamentary Board, namely 1. Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan, 2 Sir Mohamad Yamin Khan, 3. Sir Dr. Ziauddin Ahmad Khan, 4. Nawab Ismail Khan, 5 Raja Sahib of Mahmudabad, 6. Syed Raza Ali or Dr. Sir Shiffat Ahmad Khan.

Joyce Removed To Wandsworth

LONDON, Oct. 1, (Reuter): After his fellow prisoners had demonstrated and threatened that they would "get him" William Joyce was moved from the death cell at Wormwood Scrubbs to Wandsworth pending hearing of his appeal against the death sentence passed on him last month for high treason.

About 200 young prisoners aged between 16 and 23 are at Wormwood Scrubbs and whenever Joyce appeared at exercise, he was greeted with catcalls, shouts at "Heil Hitler", abuse and threats.

"Indian Market" To Resume Publication

BOMBAY, Oct. (A.P.I.): Permission has been granted to resume publication of the weekly "Indian Market" and newsprint quota has been alloted.

The "Indian Market", which was suspended in 1940, dealt with marketing, market research, statistics and matters relating to industrialisation.

Bombay Mutual Strike

BOMBAY, Monday.

The office staff of Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Co. attracted a large crowd this morning by the show of Red Flags depicting "Bombay Mutual Staff on strike."

The office entrances at Hornby Road, and Gunbow Street as well as P. M. Road were picketed by the Red Flag demonstrators. A number of members of the staff attended the office.

Photo of the dinner party given by Seth Sharafalli Alibhai Ruwala at the Taj Mahal Hotel on 26th September in order to express rejoicings at the Allied Victory over Japan, resulting in the world peace and also in order to congratulate the police Superintendent K. B. Shaikh Hussain on his obtaining the title of Khan Bahadur, under the chairmanship of Mr. H. E. Butler, the Commissioner of Police. On this occasion, Mr. N. A. Faruqui, I.C.S., O.B.E., Collector of Bombay; Mr. T. T. Barodawala; Part-at-Law, Rao Saheb Nayampali, Deputy Commissioner, Mr. S. N. Hosali, Deputy Commissioner of Police, K. B. Shaikh Hussain, Superintendent of Police, K. S. A. K. Chaudhury, Superintendent of Police, Mr. Ghulamalli Solicitor, Mr. R. S. Bulsara, President, Bandra Municipality, Mr. Shimer of the Textile Products, Mr. Elmudin, the Deputy Collector of Customs, Bombay, Mr. Rojenfield of the Textile Products, Seth Noormahmad Chinoy, Mr. A. S. Jasdanwala, Hakim Mirza Haider Beg etc. were present. At the end of the dinner Seth Sharafalli Alibhai Ruwala expressed joy for the Allied Victory and congratulated all concerned. Finally Mr. Butler thanked Seth Sharafalli Ruwala on behalf of all guests. K. B. Shaikh Husain also thanked Seth Sarafalli for the honour accorded to him.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

It is only by labour that thought can be made healthy, and only by thought that labour can be made happy; and the two cannot be separated with impunity.

— Ruskin.

The Bombay Chronicle

GANDHI JAYANTI

To-day will be observed by millions in India as Gandhiji's 77th birthday, and millions will wish him health, strength and long life. We join them most cordially. Gandhiji's health at present is far from satisfactory even making all allowance for his age. One who is so careful about his diet, his daily walks and his abstemious habits might have been in better health even in his seventy-seventh year. But overwork, insufficient sleep, prolonged fasts for reasons other than of health, his unlimited accessibility to everyone that comes to him with a problem or a tale of woe, real or imaginary, his recent bereavements and the thousand and one things that have violated his most cherished ideals of Non-violence and Truth both during the war and after it have all combined to undermine his health, which is very precarious. But if the people spare him a little and refrain from consulting him or arguing with him except when quite necessary he may yet recoup his normal health and strength and use them for the country in the testing times of elections. His life, health and strength are priceless national assets and should not be allowed by the nation to be frittered away over unnecessary demands on his physical resources.

The birthday of every great man makes one pause and ponder over the services to humanity that constitute his greatness. Gandhiji's services are, indeed, unique. The sheer quantity of work he has turned out through the written and the spoken word, the number of causes he has made his own, and the extent and strength of organisation he has achieved are staggering and are unmatched, in our times, except perhaps by Lenin. But the uniqueness of Gandhiji's services is in his gospel of non-violence and its application to social, economic and political life. It is not a mere reiteration of the gospel preached by Buddha and Jesus Christ or its mere illustration such as was preached by Tolstoy. Gandhiji has evolved out of the ancient ideal an elaborate practical technique of non-violent self-assertion or even resistance, has shown the way it is to be followed and has enabled millions to follow it, however, imperfectly. The history of Satyagraha in India and South Africa and the exemplary pursuit of the ideal in an unexpected quarter like the Frontier Province reveal to men of any faith the mighty possibilities of Satyagraha or non-violent resistance.

The Constructive Programme, devised mainly by Gandhiji, is a nation-building programme "par excellence" which, too, has big possibilities in times of peace as well as of strife. Its full and faithful adoption is a powerful factor in promoting peace and national solidarity. Among the most vital items of the programme are communal unity, removal of untouchability and the popularisation of Hindustani. They are such as can be promoted by all Indians, young and old, men and women, rich and poor. And their nation-building power is self-evident. Many celebrations of Gandhi Jayanti will doubtless centre round these items. But let not these be casual observances. To the extent Indians make these the creed of their lives to that extent will they help in developing national solidarity and in winning and maintaining Swaraj.

Let There Be Peace

The situation in the city has not yet shown satisfactory improvement. It, indeed, deteriorated on Sunday when there were fifteen cases of stabbing of which three proved fatal. The trouble spread to fresh localities, which had therefore to be included in a fresh Curfew Order. More precautionary measures have now been taken by the police, and about 500 suspects have already been arrested. Policemen now travel in tram cars to protect passengers and British troops are expected to be posted at several centres to reinforce the Indian troops on guard. As regards the public responsible institutions like the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, the Hindu Mahasabha, the Provincial Muslim League and the Akali Dal have made arrangements to render help to citizens in distress. At the instance of the Mayor a meeting of the Conciliation Committee was called yesterday and a representative Standing Committee has been formed. We trust the Standing Committee will immediately take all possible active measures to put an end to the present nightmare. So far as the putting down of the disturbances is concerned much naturally depends on the efficiency of police measures and these certainly need to be more effective than they have been hitherto. The Standing Committee will doubtless suggest what further action may be taken in this direction and we trust the Government will enlist the active and continuous co-operation of the Committee. Every decent citizen wants peace.

Frankly Speaking

A New College In Bombay

We cordially welcome the proposal for a new college in Bombay City, to be started by the People's Education Society. One of the special features of the college is said to be to provide generous facilities by way of freeships and hostel accommodation to Harijan students. Nobody will grudge such facilities to Harijans. Indeed, many will come forward to contribute towards the cost of the whole plan. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, the Chairman of the Society, is understood to have applied to the Government of India for a special grant of Rs. 3,00,000 as a donation and another sum of Rs. 3,00,000 as a loan. But the sum he has actually received so far from the Government is only Rs. 46,000. Probably a larger sum will be granted if the Society itself collects funds of its own. If the Society is sufficiently representative it should not find it difficult to collect funds for the education of the common people or the backward classes.

Mr. Truman's "Charity"

The crisis that threatens the future of Palestine and its nationals and, through Palestine, the future of the entire Middle East and the Arab world is more imminent and far graver than any one had thought. A spark is ready to be applied to a vast powder magazine which will set on fire whole zones of territories and not Palestine alone. The crisis has been precipitated; it must be stated frankly and bluntly, by President Truman of the United States. This gentleman, like many other Americans and Britishers, suffers from agonising sympathy for Jews who have had to go through such horrible tribulations in civilised, Christian Europe. And in his infinite humanitarian generosity, he has decided that civilisation shall expiate its bestial crimes and the Jews rescued at the expense of—the innocent Arabs of Asiatic Palestine. The charity of these sentimental gentlemen which robs the Arabs to pay the Jews can only be matched in its cynicism by the behaviour of Nazi Germans towards their Jews. If the Nazis denied rights to the German Jews in Germany, the American Mr. Truman—as also many other Americans and Britishers—denies rights to the Arabs in Arab Palestine, which is neither America nor Britain. They are very charitable people, these noble-minded, noble-hearted gentlemen of America and Britain! But, on the very strict condition that their charity should begin and end at some other poor fellow's homeland, the poorer and the more helpless the better. The obligations of morality and justice, of course, seldom afflict the great ones of the world, let alone their little ones. But even this fact didn't occur to Mr. Truman that to demand the opening of Palestine for German Jews now is a damaging indictment by himself of the principles for which the war was fought, principles in which was implicit the sacred duty of the victorious democracies to make every country in Europe safe for its Jewish nationals and to establish firmly-founded conditions which shall guarantee Jewish freedom and security.

No Empty Threat

But the mischief has been done, or is about to be done. President Truman's virtual denial of Franklin Roosevelt's assurance and his demand—as if Palestine belonged to him!—has been a signal for what looks like a certain explosion in that unfortunate land. Encouraged by his action the Zionists are out to force the hands of the British Government on pain of an armed revolt. A British paper has just given details of Jewish preparations for that revolt. They are grim and striking details. A whole army of nearly 100,000 Jews, equipped with modern instruments of war, nearly everything from machine guns and mortars to armoured cars, is standing ready for the word "go". It is interesting to note that all this vast preparation was made under the very nose of the Mandatory. Even more remarkable is the fact that Jewish forces, armed with modern weapons against a possible German invasion, were not disarmed by the British as they disarmed national armies and irregulars in many other countries from Greece to Burma after the war. The poor Arab has nothing much to fight these warriors with, warriors who, moreover, are reinforced by moral support of mighty men in America. But the mighty will do well to ponder the consequences of their attempts to Zionise Palestine. A meeting of Muslim religious leaders at Damascus has issued a grave warning. The Arab League has spoken unequivocally on the subject. And Maulana Abul Kalam Azad has declared India's solidarity with the Arabs. If the outrage in Palestine is perpetrated it will not end as it is hoped in America or the Zionist World. And the declarations from Cairo, Damascus and New Delhi constitute no empty threat.

TRANSITION FROM WAR-ECONOMY TO PEACE-ECONOMY

Problems Of Unemployment, Industries & Controls

BY PROFESSOR J. J. ANJARIA (UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY).

Since the war was over, everybody has been asking the question: What does it mean from the economic point of view? What are the economic implications of this vast change-over? The consumer, who has suffered from high prices and scarcity of articles of necessity, wonders if he can expect relief in the near future: the industrialists would naturally want to reassess their prospects of profits; the workers would worry about their dearness allowances and bonuses, and even the prospects of continued employment; and, everybody is probably anxious to know if the various controls and restrictions we have had to put up with would now be abolished or relaxed. Different classes of the society would, perhaps, desire different answers to these questions, and if it occurs to someone to consult the economist and ask him to say what would happen and should happen or be done, the economist has either to give a short, conclusive but probably incorrect answer, or to enter upon a lengthy disquisition full of 'ifs' and 'buts' which his questioner had probably not bargained for.

The Imponderables

The difficulty of the economist is, however, real. There are several imponderables in the situation. On certain vital topics, the information available is inadequate; some matters involve issues of a general extra-economic character; and, very much, of course, depends upon the course of political and economic events, in the national and international spheres. All that can be done, is, therefore, to attempt to size up the magnitude and character of this problem of transition from war-economic to peace-economy and to indicate the general line of approach to the same.

What are the major changes that this 'outbreak' of peace will bring about in the economy? First, the armed forces will be demobilised, and all those working directly or indirectly for the war-effort will find their jobs gone. There will, therefore, be an unemployment problem. Secondly, the supply situation in respect especially of imported articles will ease as the normal channels of international commerce are gradually restored, and military demand on indigenous production cease. But, this will mean increased competition for indigenous producers, which will create the problem of commercial policy. Thirdly, the level of prices, incomes and costs will change, partly as a result of the above two factors, but also in consequence of the cessation of war expenditure on account of the Government of India as well as the Allied Governments—the expenditure which was the cause of the enormous inflation during war-time. Whatever one's views as to the ultimate desirability of a radical transformation of the economic system, few would maintain that anything but catastrophe would result if a policy of 'laissez faire' was adopted. More positively, it will generally be agreed that it is the duty of the State to see that appropriate conditions are created and maintained for dealing with these problems in a manner that would be economical and equitable, not only immediately but also in the long run.

It is necessary to mention this last point only to expose the fallacy of the argument advanced in certain quarters to the effect that all we have to do is to postpone demobilisation and to maintain Government expenditure on something like the present scale. But, before we go into that point more fully, let us try to gauge the magnitude and character of the problem.

Problem Of Unemployment

First, as to unemployment. What is the amount of unemployment likely to ensue in the near future? The difficulty here is the paucity of data referred to above. The strength of the armed forces in India has gone up during the war period by about 18 lakhs. We do not know what proportion of these will be needed in connection with the occupation of the Far East zones and how long. Nor could one guess the size of the defence forces the Government of India, national or otherwise, would maintain in peace-time. Whatever the relevant figures, it is obvious that the re-employment of demobilised soldiers is going to be a colossal problem, involving by itself a total of workers about equal to that employed at present in all the organised industries in the country.

But, the actual amount of unemployment caused might well be several times this figure. The ammunition factories will have to close down, most of them, at any rate; other factories may cease to work multiple shifts, the vast numbers of small scale and village workers which were receiving orders for the military, will cease—if they have not ceased already—to get these orders; Governments, Central and Provincial, will have to wind up some departments and reduce the strength of others; a number of emergency services, like the A.R.P. will be superfluous; commercial firms may have to retrench their staff. And, all this reduction in unemployment would certainly mean a fall in total incomes and expenditure, which might, if proper steps are not taken, set up a cumulative slump leading to further unemployment and distress. All in all, even if this last contingency be ignored, the total volume of unemployment which might manifest itself in course of time might come to 50 or even 60 lakhs, though some would put it even higher.

Official Plans, Vague And Un-Co-ordinated

All this unemployment will not come upon us immediately: It will be spread over a year or more. The Government of India as well as the various Provincial Governments have been making plans to reabsorb those disemployed from the military and to bring about conditions under which there would be a general increase in employment. But, a glance at the plans so far published is enough to show that they are vague and uncoordinated and their financial as well as other implications yet remain to be worked out. The authorities have not yet come to grips with the problem. With the cessation of heavy war orders on account of H.M.G., and the cancellation of other war contracts, unemployment has already started. The economic and psychological effect of this may swamp us, beyond a possibility of control. The chief difficulty here is that the problem is not just one of creating new employment, but also of creating the right type of employment—of the right sort and in the right place from the point of view of the need and capacity of the men discharged, and a right also from the point of view of the country's interests. It is doubtful, to say the least, for example, if demobilised soldiers would be willing and able to settle on land and devote themselves to land reclamation and development or if they would like to work as labourers in connection with the road building programmes. Some of them have their old prejudices and predilections; some have acquired new tastes and new skill. In some cases, retraining of personnel and, in general, re-education would be essential Perhaps all this cannot be done by a Government which, by its very constitution, cannot take a sufficiently long view of things.

Government's Duty

On a consideration, then, of this problem of unemployment, the following points emerge: (i) that the Government should immediately make available to the public the full facts of the situation so as to enable us to gauge the nature and magnitude of the problem precisely; (ii) that they should proceed forthwith to make an estimate of the different types of jobs which would have to be made available to men discharged from Government as well as private industry on account of the cessation of war, and (iii) that an immediate plan be made with the cooperation of Governments and private industrialists and businessmen for reabsorbing the unemployed, military or civilian. The various Governments in the country seem only to be thinking, at best, of those who would lose their jobs from the defence forces and from war-work in general, but the problem is one whole, the problem of finding jobs for men who were employed directly or indirectly as a result of the war, in the army, or in the services, or in industry and trade. Unfortunately, there does not appear so far any realisation on the part of the authorities of the need for a comprehensive and speedy tackling of these problems, and on this score we are in for trouble, barring only a miracle.

Industries And Controls

The second urgent problem that has arisen is in respect of commercial and industrial policy. On the one hand, the consumer wants whatever relief he can get by way of imports from abroad. On the other hand, the future of the industries that have grown up in war-time is at stake. The Government of India have already relaxed some import restrictions. The British manufacturers are keen on launching upon an export drive as early as possible. The Indian industrialists who have returned from the U.K. and U.S.A. have been telling us that it is almost impossible for us to get from these countries in the near future the much-needed capital equipment for large-scale industrial development. On the whole, therefore, there is a real danger that an indiscriminate relaxation of import controls may result in large increases in imports of consumers' goods which might destroy the war-time industries and further act as a drag on enterprise. Here, again, commercial policy has to be linked up with industrial policy and both have to be coordinated in terms of financial and real resources available. There has been some talk of late as to giving temporary protection to war-grown industries until a duly constituted tariff board makes its full report, but the position is by no means clear. Nor is it clear to what extent we shall be bound to relax trade controls and exchange control, if we accept the Bretton Woods Agreement. One cannot say offhand what precise measures Government ought to take in this regard, but the point is: a clear-cut commercial and industrial policy for the next few years should have been formulated by now so as to help indigenous industry and at the same time secure the right quantity and quality of imports. A judicious quantitative regulation of exports and imports, supplemented by exchange control and tariffs seems to be a sine qua non of ordered 'transition' in India. In this connection, one has to note the fact that there is already a tussle going on between the U.K. and U.S.A. on the question of commercial and financial policy, including international lending, the settlement of war-time debts and the future of imperial preference. When Indian representatives brought up these questions at the Bretton Woods Conference, their demand was turned down as irrelevant, but these self-same questions are now being raised by Britain with the United States before agreeing to the Bretton Woods scheme and relaxing physical and financial controls. So far as India is concerned, Sir Ardeshir Dalal found, as a result of his visit to England, that on the question of commercial safeguards, the British Government were unwilling to commit themselves; as to sterling balances, they could not give any assurances; and, as to high prices of export goods, the British Government would consider any special cases of hardship! Thereafter, Sir Theodore Gregory has been to England, and no one knows if one fine morning we shall not be told that there has been such-and-such a financial and commercial agreement between U.K. and India! The result of all this is that while on the one hand, the Government of India are not ready with any plans for the proper management of transition problems, the Indian industrialists and businessmen are not in a position to know whether and to what extent they would get the plant and equipment necessary even for the old-established industries. India's commercial and industrial policy in the immediate future is thus undefined. The authorities will, as usual, go on temporising, and the result might well be that (a) war-time industries may die out, (b) new industries may not develop on any significant scale, (c) even the old industries may find themselves handicapped on account of lack of machinery and spare parts, the increased competition from foreign producers, the loss of assured markets abroad as during the war and the incapacity to find alternative outlets and develop them systematically.

(To Be Continued.)

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Indian Central Assembly And Graduates

I beg to invite the attention of the public to the fact that the graduates of the Indian universities who usually take a very keen interest in the political affairs of the country have practically no voice in the Central Legislature. Voters to the Central Legislature are chiefly eligible only if they pay income-tax or pay higher land assessment. The result is that graduates who are not placed in a position and whose income is below the income-tax standard are excluded from the voters' list. In the Central Legislature, educational qualification is not a condition prescribed for a voter as is done in the Provincial Assemblies where a Matriculate is eligible for becoming a voter. The position of the Graduates is, therefore, anomalous. They cannot effectively voice their opinion in the Central Legislature even if they mean to do so. Of course, they can exercise their votes in the Provincial Assemblies if they are registered graduates and if they are not registered graduates they are, however, eligible having passed the Matriculation examination. But the graduates are at a great disadvantage in the Central Legislature. Thousands of Graduates have to go without votes therein. For example, in an Indian educated joint family wherein there are half a dozen graduates (which is a usual phenomenon) the chief person in the family may be eligible for becoming a voter as per rules, whereas the rest of the members may have to go without votes. In the Central Assembly, legislation pertaining to All-India subjects and communities is being passed and it would be in the fitness of things if some educational standard is included in the rules by making the graduates of the Indian universities eligible for becoming voters in the Central Legislature. I hope their votes will have a stabilising influence in the Central Assembly. I hope the authorities concerned will accordingly amend the rules in future so as to include Indian graduates in the list of voters of the Central Assembly. There should be no objection on this point as the list would be all-right from the point of view of quantity and quality both.

S. G. PRADHAN.
B.A., LL.B., Pleader.

An Anomaly In Election Rules

According to the present Election Rules villages under Notified Area are given the same franchise as Municipal Boroughs; while villages having Grand Panchayats are not given the same rights. The status of Gram Panchayats is higher than that of Notified Area villages. Panchayat villages have got bigger budgets and better civilization. Gram Panchayats have been established in many villages which were formerly under Notified Area, as a progressive step. It seems strange and improper that the inhabitants of Panchayat villages should have fewer rights than the inhabitants of smaller villages. Government should correct this anomaly soon and amend the Rules and issue orders immediately so that the inhabitants of these villages in the Presidency should be able to have their names entered in the list before the date fixed by the Government.

KAZI MAZHARALI.
Nawabad, Taluka Jalgaon, East Khandesh Dt.

Princely Extravagance

The Gaekwar of Baroda is spending money like water to purchase racehorses and landed property in England. His racing rivals in India are not lagging behind in similar extravagance. The blame lies on the Crown Representative for not putting a check on their extravangances, for the people of their States have no voice whatever. It might be contended on behalf of these Princes that the money belongs to their Privy Purse and is no drain on the general finances of the States. This is a lame excuse, because the Privy Purse funds were themselves derived from their subjects. It only proves that the Princes had, in the past, appropriated to themselves much larger amounts than were necessary to meet all reasonable needs. It is high time that not only the accumulations of the Privy Purse funds should be attached and refunded to the State Exchequer, but the annual grants should be curtailed to the extent of the excess that has revealed itself in the spendthriftiness.

STATE'S WELL-WISHER.

London Views On Nehru Plan

LONDON, Oct. 1 (Reuter): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's "Blue Print for India" has aroused considerable interest in London political and nationalist circles.

Mr. Reginald Sorensen, member of Parliament and Leader of the Labour backbenchers' group supporting Indian nationalist aspirations, told "Reuter" today:

"I welcome Pandit Nehru's statement regarding the general economic plan. There is at least this similarity between Pandit Nehru and Mr. Ernest Bevin—both appreciate that political issues are closely intertwined with economic issuesand to that extent there should be a growing recognition of similarity of approach between Indian political leaders and British political leaders. I see no reason why this recognition should not deepen and perhaps out of this a new estimation of the needs of India may become dominant in the minds of British and Indian statesmen alike.

COTTAGE INDUSTRIES

As far as the plan itself is concerned, it is obvious that Pandit Nehru is rightly emphasising the imperative need of a substantial increase in the actual real wealth of India and I entirely agree that this must involve considerable expansion of industries. Equally, however, I see no reason why this should be deleterious to cottage industries on which Mahatma Gandhi places so much importance. It will be a long time before a majority of Indians can take advantage of any industrial expansion and from this standpoint alone it becomes eminently desirable that village life should be encouraged together with all subsidiary crafts necessary to village prosperity.

What Pandit Nehru has in mind evidently is a plan to control the relationship between these two economies and that, quite apart from any theory, he has found by actual experience how necessary it is to visualise a nation-wide planning of India's resources.

It is with this in view, doubtless that he wishes to avoid any unnecessary conflict between the two different developments and bring about harmonious relationship. In fact, industrialisation should considerably encourage more prosperous village life which if isolated and static inevitably becomes decadent. Village life required influx of commodities and implements that will assist it to meet urgent social needs of its own people and it is here that industrialisation, widely controlled can be a tremendous service.

NEHRU FOLLOWS GOVT.!

Sir Alfred Watson, former Editor of the Calcutta "Statesman", said: Pandit Nehru has simply adopted some main lines of the Government scheme for the rehabilitation and industrialisation of India. The Government plan concentrates on nationalisation of certain industries and Government control for others. So far as that goes there can be no objection to Pandit Nehru's plan. One necessarily points out, however, that it would seem in opposition to Mr. Gandhi's theories that India ought to go back to village economy. There is obviously a conflict there unless cottage industries are definitely stimulated. The Government plan contemplaes expansion of cottage industries—there again there is no distinction between Nehru's ideas and those of the Government.

As far as reorganisation of land and introduction of large co-operation farms is concerned, Pandit Nehru has to overcome not the objections of the Government or the British people, but of the social customs of his own people.

There is nothing to which an big own small plot of land and the union of these small plots will only Indian clings more firmly than to be achieved if there is a definite change in the metality of the Indian peasant. That can only be brought about by Indians themselves and if Pandit Nehru or anybody else can accomplish it, they will have the goodwill of the British.

TRADUCERS ANSWERS

Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Secretary of the Indian League said: "Pandit Nehru's policy gives the lie to those who sought to prove that the Congress is not a mass movement of the Indian people. It is a policy for democratic India—industrially, economically and politically. If the newspapers and News Agencies of the world desired to create a real understandng of the Indian situation, they would have printed and circulated the statement in full instead of chopping bits and pieces out of the context."

The Chairman of the Committee of Indian Congressmen, Mr. P. B Seal, said: "The Committee of Indian Congressmen welcome the Nehru proposals which will quell the mischievous propaganda of a small section of political opinion here which has always held that the British should not hand over millions of Indians to the plutocratic and capitalistic supporters of the Indian National Congress. We have always held the views that both the internal situation and world trends would force India to accept Socialist measures for internal problems. I see nothing inconsistent with Mahatma Gandhi's views on village industries in Pandit Nehru's observations on the relationship of industrialisation to cottage industries.

WHAT INDIA NEEDS

Sir John Wardlaw Milne, former additional member of the Viceroy's Council, while making it clear that he had not had the opportunity of studying Pandit Nehru's proposals in detail, said that proposals for State control in India seemed to go further than the Government plan which, when it appeared, he had criticised as dangerous.

"I would not entirely condemn reorganisation of the land system or spread of the co-operative system", Sir John said, "but the other proposals sound to me as suggesting a Socialist community when India has achieved her independence. Two outstanding reforms required for India are reform of the land system, which will do away with fragmentation of land, and dealings with moneylenders. These are the two outstanding things required to help India to prosperity."

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"Haganа: This organisation is affiliated to the Palestine Jewish Labour movement. The Jews, who make no secret of their power, claim that it has a strength of 80,000 though I consider 60,000 nearer the mark. They have openly boasted that it is well-armed with rifles, machine-guns and grenades and there is reason to believe that latterly, they have added heavy mortars, anti-tank guns and a spear-head of mechanised troops with armoured cars".

—One of the three categories of "the standing army of the Jews" in Palestine according to a London paper.

★ ★ ★

Britain's request that India should be invited to become a member of the Far Eastern Commission at Tokio has been agreed to by the United States and only the approval of Russia and China is now awaited.

As soon as it is inevitably received India will come into its own with the appointment on the Commission of one of our most distinguished and best known compatriots like our Sir Geoffrey Prior.

★ ★ ★

According to a New Delhi report in a contemporary, the electoral rolls for the Central Assembly are so defective that even the names of some of the present elected members are not there; for example those of Mr. Avinasalingam Chetty and Sir Raza Ali.

But you must admit that even the mistakes of the electoral registers are strictly impartial and observe the important principle of parity. And yet there are people who are dissatisfied with our Government. What CAN you do with them—we mean people, not Government.

★ ★ ★

A meeting of Muslim religious leaders held at Damascus has warned the Allies that partition of Palestine might lead to the proclamation of a "holy war" with the support of sovereign Arab States.

We beg to hope that attention is immediately drawn of—all right, all right, have your own way if you must insist on so confidently anticipating us. We didn't mean what you clearly thought we did.

★ ★ ★

The Palestine G. O. C. has ceremoniously presented a new British gun to replace the old worn out Ottoman gun in the Mosque of Omar at Jerusalem for, as an American News Agency would put it "firing Ramzan and other Muslim salutes".

It is not, however, to be inferred that the superiority of the British gun over the Ottoman gun is intended symbolically to reflect the superiority of the new British over the old Turkish rule.

★ ★ ★

Moscow Radio announces that the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Manchuria has begun and will be completed by November.

The withdrawal of Russian troops from Iran, cannot, of course, begin yet or completed before March 2, 1946. You see there is so much to do and so many arrangements to make.

★ ★ ★

Bolivia is reported to have broken off diplomatic relations with Franco's Spain.

Which is quite admirable and O. K. But what is not O. K. is the stern explanation: "With the object of keeping up the fight against any totalitarian State which may still remain in the world". That's going too far. We mean it may—yes, quite.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A lawyer's fee is due to the other chap's ignorance of the law.

★

Hope often buds when it is cloudy, but it blooms only in sunshine.

★

Tell a boy that he is no good and you will help him to become so.

★

A small boy seldom enjoys going anywhere that his mother wants him to go.

★

Money will buy almost anything from a toothpick to another man's opinion.

★

A man is seldom justified in going to law unless he has more money than he needs.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

MR. O. A. FERNANDES writes that now that a Labour Government is at the helm of affairs in Britain, opportunity knocks at India's door and she should not miss it.

MR. C. H. PRAHLADA RAO writes that India needs a "strong man" to lead her to success and that Jawaharlal is the one leader who can become India's man of destiny, if only he will "drop the trappings" and reveal his true self."

MR. RATILAL G. SHAH makes an appeal to Lord Wavell to release the political detenus and end the scandal of their imprisonment without trial.

MR. K. P. RAO says it will not serve the interests of the country if the Congress goes on antagonising the Communists, Mahasabhaites, Muslim Leaguers and other political groups.

"GANDHI DAY" IN LONDON

LONDON, Sept. 30. (U.P.A.): Professor G. S. Dara, Chairman of the Gandhi Society of London, has asked all Gandhi disciples here to observe Tuesday, October 2nd, as "Gandhi Day" They are expected to observe this day either by fasting or by praying.

Asaf Ali Pricks Pakistan Bubble

Says Two Nation Theory Is Misleading And Wholiy Untenable

NEW DELHI, OCTOBER 1. (O.P.I.):

"NATION IS ALWAYS A POLITICAL ENTITY AND NOT A RELIGIOUS ONE. HINDUS AND MUSLIMS ARE DEFINITELY TWO COMMUNITIES, BUT CERTAINLY NOT TWO NATIONS", DECLARED MR. ASAF ALI, MEMBER OF THE CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE AND CONVENER OF THE DEFENCE COMMITTEE OF INDIAN SOLDIERS, IN AN INTERVIEW WITH A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE "ORIENT PRESS OF INDIA".

ASKED WHAT HE THOUGHT OF THE "TWO NATION THEORY". HE SAID. "IT IS PURE DELUSION TO TALK OF HINDUS AND MUSLIMS RESIDING WITHIN THE GEOGRAPHICAL FRONTIERS OF INDIA AS TWO NATIONS".

MISLEADING

Mr. Asaf Ali said, that it was political community interests in various communities living in a particular country that made up nation. He cited instances of U.S.A., Russia and Switzerland where various communities were living and yet formed the American, Russian and Swiss nations.

"The cry of two nations in India" he said "is entirely misleading and wholly untenable. The Pushto speaking Pathan, Malayalam speaking Madrasi Muslim and the Gujarati and Bengali Muslim do belong to the Muslim community but to lump them together and call them a nation is entirely wrong. Punjabis, Bengalis, Madrasis and Pathans may be the groups of nation because their material, political and even cultural interest are mostly common, but I cannot see any justification for dividing a common country between Hindus, Muslims and others along the line of religious cleavages. Such division will only complicate the vital and unsolved problems of the country".

"If there is any lesson which the last war has taught us." Mr. Asaf Ali said " it is that small countries have to enter a big combination with a view to developing common defences and other material interests. A narrow nationalism which seeks to cut up a natural combination of large populations by isolating small groups, would spell its own ruin."

FUTILITY OF 'PAN-ISLAM.

He remarked that even if he were to visualise a possible combination of all the Muslim countries in the Middle East together with the proposed State of Pakistan, he would not feel sure that all of them put together would be safe against the possible onslaught of any of the big Powers that have emerged from this war.

India as a whole was capable of developing its war potential to a degree of efficiency which could guarantee safety not only to those who were clamouring for separate existence but also to the Middle East.

Separation would render both the Pakistan States vulnerable. The proposed Pakistan would have to organise and maintain immense defence forces both in the North-West and the North-East unless the defence of Pakistan was to be made a responsibility of the whole of Hindustan or of some greater power such as Britain. But in the second case, the kind of freedom sponsored in Pakistan would not merely become problematical but would be a source of inescapable weakness.

The finances necessary to maintain huge forces in two widely separate parts of Pakistan would run in astronomical figures and he wondered where all that money would come from.

ADVANTAGES IN FEDERATION.

On the other hand, these two areas being fully autonomous, they might enter into a common federation for the purposes of common defence and All-India services and other interests. In this picture every conceivable safeguard for unfettered economic development and provision against every kind of interference in internal matters of the Muslim community could be secured on honourable terms. Muslims both in majority and minority provinces would thus have the same rights and opportunity as other inhabitants of the country and as a free and honourable citizens as all free people of the world. He asserted that "Muslims as well as non-Muslims in the proposed Pakistan zones which had yet to be defined, would have, in a Federated India the greatest measures of self-government.

Mr. Asaf Ali suggested to advocates of Pakistan to come to grips with details and let the world know what the constitution of their proposed state would be. The 1942 resolution of the League which preshadowed the vague grouping of areas definitely authorised the Working Committee of the League to produce a Draft constitution which had not been forthcoming to this day. Had it been done, the controversy would have proceeded along realistic lines and voters would have been able to judge whether provinces remaining outside the Federated India could ever improve the lot of those who had been allowed to nurse this illusion.

"Advocates of Pakistan, he said, "knew it is nothing more than an airy bubble or rather the "Will O' the Wisp" which eludes its pursuer. They can not give any constitution to the public to judge the scheme on merits."

He emphasised that freedom could never be won by resolutions, debates and controversies but always by sacrifices. Had those who had been passing resolutions and holding debates, associated themselves with the struggle for freedom, they could have achieved their real purpose long ago.

Referring to the belief in certain quarters that Pakistan would be protected by some outside power preferably the British, till it was strong enough to protect itself. Mr. Asaf Ali asserted, "it will not be a "Free Sovereign State" but another Indian State added to the 600 already existing."

AZAD ACCEPTS "C. R'S" CONGRESS MEMBERSHIP

NEW DELHI, Oct. 1. (A.P.I.): Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, has sent the following telegram to the Secretary, Provincial Congress Committee, Madras: "Sri Rajagopalachari applied to me directly for enrolment as primary member while Congress was under ban and as President of the Congress I accepted it. His regular enrolment as primary member, Madras Province, should therefore, take effect from August 19 last, when I informed him that I had taken cognizance of this fact. Please note and act accordingly".

The Congress President has sent the telegram because a number of telegraphic messages were being received by him from several Congressmen asking him to clarify the position.

SUPPORT TO "C. R."

MADURA, Oct. 1. (A.P.I.): Mr. Puli Meenakshi Sundaram, a member of the Tamil Nad Congress Committee has given notice of a resolution to be moved at the forthcoming meeting of T.N.C.C. at Madura on October 17 and 18 that the decision of the Working Committee of T.N.C.C. holding Mr. C. Rajagopalachari's election from Tiruchengode as invalid be set aside.

TRANSFER POWER TO PEOPLE

Sikhs Will Not Tolerate "Appeasement Of Muslim League"

LAHORE, Oct. 1. (U.P.I.): The All-India Akali Conference adopted a resolution opening that the latest proposals of Lord Wavell are halting and unsatisfactory and based on the Cripps Proposals which were rejected by the Sikhs and all other parties and demanded immediate transfer of power to the people of India from the British Parliament. It exhorted the Sikhs to vote for candidates nominated by the Akali Party and the Sikh Election Board and assured that they would stand by the Congress in political matters and will fully co-operate with the Congress in its fight for the country's freedom.

By another resolution the Conference demanded the release of the officers and men of the Indian National Army, saying that they should be treated as Prisoners of War and released as soon as hostilities ceased.

Addressing the Conference, Master Tara Singh supported the "Quit India" move of the Congress, but said that the Sikhs would not tolerate any appeasement of the Muslim League on the Pakistan issue.

'PATRI SARKAR' THREATS IN MIRAJ

MIRAJ, October 1. (U.P.I.): Threatening letters in the name of the "Patri Sarkar" have been received by some individuals in Miraj.

The Chairman of the Miraj State People's Conference and the Organiser of the Miraj Rashtra Seva Dal have in a statement made it clear that their organisations have nothing whatsoever to do with these letters and the threats contained therein.

BENTHALL ON BRIGHT FUTURE BEFORE INDIAN RAILWAYS

LONDON, Oct. 1. (A.P.A.): Indian railways and ports developed during the war should be able to handle comfortably the increased tonnage expected as the result of post-war development, Sir Edward Benthall, Viceroy's Executive Council, told a meeting of the East India Association today.

Even allowing for some cancellation under Lease-Lend arrangements, some 1,400 engines and 50,000 waggons (broad and metre guage) will have been added to the pre-war total of 7,500 engines and 200,000 waggons when overseas orders are completed Sir Edward revealed.

"There are good prospects that the Indian Railways, which are one of the world's largest commercial undertakings with a capital of Rs. 800 crores.

Moreover, the estimaed annual wartime capicity of the seven major ports in tons, excluding bulk petroleum, country craft cargoes and bunkers, has been increased by additional construction of berths and by other means from 19,700,000 tons to 24,800,000 tons.

GANDHI JAYANTI PROGRAMME

Mrs. Sofia Khan, G.O.C., Congress Sevika Dal, writes:

Tuesday, October 2 will be celebrated as Gandhi Jayanti Day. The programme for the day will be as follows:

1. 9 A. M. Flag salutation at Shivaji Park, Dadar; 2. 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Mass spinning at the Dal office Congress. 3. 6 p.m. Meeting at Chaupatty.

Selling of Gandhi Jayanti Coupons and enrolling Congress members.

All Sevikas (barring those who live in disturbed areas) must be present in their uniform at the Dal office in Congress House compound, at 7-15 a. m. on Tuesday for attending the Flag salutation at Shivaji Park.

Sevikas must compulsorily attend the mass-spinning programme for at least one hour during the day.

All those sevikas who have as yet not taken Gandhi Jayanti Coupons or who wish to take more must come to the office today and take them. During the whole day the Sevikas must go round the City and sell those coupons.

The Sevikas must come at 4-45 p. m. in their uniform to the Chaupatty sands for the meeting.

MASS SPINNING: A mass spinning demonstration under the auspices of the Congress Women's Committee will be held on the occasion of the 76th birthday of Mahatma Gandhi today between 3 and 4 p. m. at Bhagini Samaj's T. N. Malvi Bal Mandir, Methew Road, behind Opera House. Women interested in this programme are hereby requested to come with their charkha and join the function. Shri Purshottam Kanji will speak on Gandhiji's life mission after the demonstration.

FLAG SALUTATION: At Gaiwadi, 8-30 a.m. Mr. Tamhankar, (Editor, "Nav Shakti") will unfurl the flag.

PATIDAR YUVAK SANGH: Mrs. Hansa Mehta will perform flag salutation at 9 a.m. (today) at Mafatlal Baug, French Bridge. Miss Bina Das will talk to the workers at 10 a.m.

NATIONAL MEDICAL COLLEGE: Mr. Y. G. Krishnamurthi on "Challenge of Gandhism," at Dhanraj Hall, National Medical College at 10-30 a.m. today.

HARIJAN SEVAK SANGH: A meeting at Laxmi Bag Hall at 6-30 p.m. today when there will be speeches on removal of untouchability by prominent speakers.

FREEDOM GROUP: Freedom Group will celebrate Gandhi Jayanti at 6-30 p.m. in Modi Hall (Cama Institute), Apollo Street. There will be songs and Smt. Vollet Alwa and Sri Purshotam Kanji, Shri Maurice Japheth and others will speak. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder will preside.

MATUNGA TALUKA CONGRESS COMMITTEE: The 76-hour non-stop spinning demonstration arranged to celebrate "Charka Jayanti" under the auspices of the Matunga and Sion Taluka Congress Samithis, the Azad Mahila Sangh and the South Indian Association from 3 p. m. on Saturday will be completed by 7 p. m. today with Mass Spinning from 5 p. m. to 7 p. m. at the South Indian Association, Telang Road, Matunga. All spinners are requested to come with their charka or takli. Mr. S. A. Rahim, Member, A. I. C. C. will speak on Importance of Khadi Spinning.

NATIONAL SONGS: By Remesh Gupta, Vinod Joshi and party at Gaiwadi, 8 p. m.

SANTA CRUZ TALUKA CONGRESS COMMITTEE: Today 2nd October 9 p. m., Mass spinning; 10 p. m., Prayer to wish long life to Gandhiji, at Saraswat Colony Anand Asram Santa Cruz.

Khar District Congress Committee's Programme

(From Our Correspondent)

KHAR, Oct. 1.

2nd October—Tuesday: 7-30 a. m. to 8 a. m. Prayer; 8 a. m. Mass Spinning. 9 p. m. Torch-light procession from Laxminagar Hall.

At 9-45 p. m. after the procession, Syt. B. G. Kher will address a meeting at Laxminagar Hall; where loud-speaker arrangements have been made.

3rd October—Wednesday: 8 a. m. Mass Spinning. 9 a. m. Spinning Competition when three prizes of Rs. 15, Rs. 10 and Rs. 5 each will be distributed for the best spun yarn. These prizes are to be given in memory of late Mavjibhai Ved, a former suburban worker.

At 9 p. m. Harijan Mandalis' "Bhajan" and songs.

Local residents are invited to attend these functions.

Princes' Standing Committee Adjourns

NEW DELHI, Oct. 1, (A. P. I.): The Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes adjourned to-day after a meeting with representatives of the Political Department for over two hours. The Nawab of Bhopal, Chancellor did not attend the meeting owing to indisposition.

Some of the Princes including the Chancellor are expected to leave for their states to-morrow.

Palestine Free Of Censorship

JERUSALEM, Oct 1. (A.P.A.): Broadcast of news bulletins in the French and Turkish languages from the Jerusalem Radio Station were discontinued today. This followed the complete elimination of censorship throughout Palestine on Sunday.

U. S. Specialist For India

OPELOUSAS, LA., Sept. —(U.P.A.): A prominent American specialist, Dr. C. D. Rackley, is sailing to India to study eye surgery at a privately-owned hospital in Lahore.

Orrissa Grant For National Planning Committee

CUTTACK, Oct. 1, (A. P. I.): Pandit Godavaris Misra, former Minister, speaking at the inaugural meeting of the Post-War Planning and Reconstruction Board at Government House this morning, His Excellency the Governor peesiding stated that he understood that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Chairman of the National Planning Committee had written to the Orissa Government for continuance of the grant from this province to the Planning Committee.

B. E. S. & T.'S EFFORTS TO MAINTAIN BUS AND TRAM TRAFFIC

Mr. A. S. Trollip General Manager, B.E.S. and T. Company writes:—

Tram and bubs services have been affected during the recent disturbances owing to the assaults which have taken place on some of the B.E.S.T. staff. Since the attacks on members or the traffic staff and the stabbing of a tram driver on the afternoon of Sunday a good deal of alarm has been felt by members of the staff who have to proceed with their vehicles through the affected areas. In consequence of this services have been considerably affected as the staff concerned have not been willing to enter with their vehicles into these affected areas without police protection on the vehicles.

The number of police available for this purpose is of course very limited owing to the pre-occupation of the police with the disturbed conditions as a whole, but with the number of police which can be made available it will be possible to operate reasonable skeleton services inside the affected areas.

As regards the districts not yet affected it has been agreed with the Workers' Union that there will be no limitation to the number of vehicles in service and staff are willing to operate without restriction in such safe areas.

AFFECTED ROUTES.

The affected areas are as follows:—From Dhobi Talao and Crawford Market to Parel with the exception of those routes which proceed via Queens Road or Marine Drive via Lamington Road or routes further west.

It is hoped that the situation will allow of reasonable service being rendered even in the affected areas, but this will depend on the way the situation developes and the number of police or military that can be spared for posting on vehicles to afford direct protection to the staff.

TO RATION SHOP-KEEPERS.

The Indian Grain Dealers' Federation writes:—

Due to the disturbances in the city all the ration shop-keepers who are members of the Indian Grain Dealers' Federation and whose shops are situated in the disturbed areas are hereby informed to keep closed their ration shops if they find it difficult to keep opened the same and if they so desire may it be Muslim or Hindu.

All are further informed to issue legitimate rations on presentation of the deposit receipts by the ration card-holders received on depositing their ration cards in any Ward Rationing Office.

Office of the Federation is shifted to the 2nd floor, Gamukhbhuvan, opposite Masjid Railway Station—about the Cutchi Visa Oswal Printing Press where all the members—Muslims or Hindus—can safely come for consultations via Masjid Station, G.I.P. Rly. and it will remain here till the situation gets eased.

PEOPLE'S VOLUNTEERS' BRIGADE

"Kamatipura Centre"

Batches of volunteers under the guidance of Mr. V. R. Tulla, are stationed at the Munurwar Wadi compound and at Nagpada. The volunteers are equipped with First Aid equipment and arrangements are also made for buses to rescue any trapped or injured persons irrespective of the communities. These volunteers take their rounds in the lanes and byelanes of the locality urging people to keep calm and quiet. Any communication for immediate help may be made to Munurwar Wadi, Kamatipura. Phone Nos. 42565 and 44265.

SIKH VOLUNTEERS' RELIEF WORK.

Sewak Jatha has decided to cooperate with Sri Guru Singh Sabha and Bombay Akali Dal to help those who are in affected areas. Sikh volunteers have been posted at the railway stations to help the new-comer passengers and leave them at their destinations safe. Sikh volunteers of the above Sabhas are visiting all the affected areas and every possible help was accorded to those who were in trouble. If any body is in trouble he should ring up No. 20235 at Kalbadevi and No. 23399 at Chinch Bunder. The volunteers of the above Sabhas have visited the wounded in hospital and fruits were distributed to them.

FREE GURU-KA-LANGAR FOR THOSE IN DISTRESS.

The relief work from Bombay Akali Dal continues and volunteers of the above Sabha visited all the affected areas and helped those who were in trouble. Bombay Akali Dal have started free Guru-Ka-Langar for those who are in trouble.

ARYA SAMAJ TO SUPPLY FRESH-BLOOD TO HOSPITALS.

To save the lives of injured persons, an arrangement has been made to supply fresh human blood, in the hospitals by the Arya Samaj.

Five persons were sent to J. J. hospital yesterday, who had given their blood. Packages of cotton wool, and bandages also were given to J. J. and G. T. hospitals.

Fresh fruits were distributed to all the injured persons, lying in the hospitals.

An arrangement of removing dead bodies from hospitals to cremation—ground has been made.

Persons desiring to see their relatives in hospitals, should reach Arya Samaj, Bombay, before 9 a.m. sharp.

LEGAL AID.

Legal advisers and pleaders have been engaged to render legal assistance to the innocent and poor persons arrested by police.

For all sorts of relief-help phone No. 25376 or see personally, Vijayshanker, President, Arya Samaj, Vithalbhai Patel Road.

HINDU SANRAKSHAK MANDIR'S RELIEF WORK.

Sir Mathuradas Visonji President; Hindu Sanrakshak Mandal, writes:—

The Hindu Sanrakshan Mandal has opened an office and relief centre at the Old Bhatia Mahajanwadi, on Kalbadevi Road and anyone needing any help should approach the office. Relief, nursing of the wounded, shelter to those trapped in affected localities and protection to the people to moving in and out of such localities will be attended to at the said Office. Telephone No. 28741.

RESERVE BANK GOVERNOR

KARACHI, Oct. 1 (A.P.I.): Sir C. D. Deshmukh, Governor of the Reserve Bank of India, has arrived in Karachi and is leaving for England tomorrow.

Anti-Fascists In Br. Jails

First To Fight, But Still Uncertain Of Liberty Are Spanish Republicans

LONDON, Oct. 1 (U.P.I.): First in the fight for freedom but last to be freed. This is the tragic human story of 255 of the first men who fought to rid Europe of Fascism. They are to be the last to reap the benefit from the defeat of Fascism for they are still prisoners—in Britain.

They are Spanish Republicans who fought against General Franco in the Spanish Civil War nine years ago.

For ten months they have been in prison and internment camps in England—some in camps specially meant for ardent Nazis. Before that they were slaves of Germans for years in France. The tragic saga of these fighters for freedom was only disclosed when recently one of them in despair committed suicide in England.

Now Mr. W. Griffiths, Labour M.P., is to demand freedom for these Spaniards when the Parliament reassembles on October 9.

INDEPENDENCE OF INDONESIA

Dr. Evatt Urged To Raise Question Before Foreign Ministers' Conference

MELBOURNE, Oct. 1. (A.P.A.): Indonesians and Australian Labour Union leaders have sent a message to Dr. Herbert Evatt, Australian Foreign Minister now in London, demanding that he should take a stand on behalf of independence for the East Indies before the Council of Foreign Ministers.

The Indonesians and Australians yesterday paraded through Melbourne streets with banners urging independence from the Netherlands.

Previously, the Australian longshoremen refused to load Dutch Ships bound for the East Indies on the suspicion that the cargoes included arms for use against Indonesians.

BATAVIA, Oct. 1. (A.P.A.): A senior representative of the Netherlands Government has predicted for the Netherlands East Indies "Complete Independence, but independence not based upon violence and terrorism."

C. H. Van de Plas said at a press conference today that the Dutch proposed to work out with the Indonesians a plan, which means achieving independence proclaimed by Queen Wilhelmina in 1942.

The Japanese Mayor of Batavia was removed by Van de Plas, who appointed Deputy Mayor Soewejo, an Indonesian nationalist, as Mayor.

Indonesian leaders, including Soekarno and Dr. Mohammed Hatta, reiterated their stand that the former Dutch East Indies now constituted "the Republic of Indonesia" with Soekarno and Hatta as President and vice-President.

INDIAN DELEGATION AT KARACHI

KARACHI, Oct. 1. (A.P. I.): Mr. N. M. Joshi, General Secretary of the All-India Trade Union Congress, Mr S. S. Mirajkar, Mr. Lakshminivas Birla and Mr. L. S. Bismath, members of the Indian delegation to the International Labour Conference to be held in Paris on October 15 have arrived in Karachi and are leaving for United Kingdom tomorrow.

Krishna Contribution Of Yarn

BEZWADA, Oct. 1. (A.P. I.): Mr. Y. Subramanian of Gandhi Ashram Kumaravolu, has collected 111 lakhs of yards of yarn being contribution from various talukas in Kistna District, to be represented to Mahatma Gandhi on the occasion of his seventy-sixth birthday.

'MAIL' EDITOR IN CITY

MADRAS, Oct. 1. (A.P.I.): Mr. A. A. Hayles, editor, "The Mail" left for Bombay last night by Bombay Mail.

C. P. Grievances About Electoral Rolls

NAGPUR, Oct. 1. (U.P.I.): Congress circles are much perturbed at the recent notification issued by the Provincial Government with regard to the inclusion of additional names in the Provincial Assembly Electoral Rolls, which prescribes "180 days' residence during the period preceding the year ending March 31, 1945" in a constituency or "maintenance of a house for his servants, dependents and relatives" by a prospective voter during the same period and his having visited the house during that period, as a qualification of a voter. This conditions, it is stated, will entail disqualification of hundreds of Congressmen who were detenus all the time. It is understood that prominent Congressmen are approaching the Government in the matter.

In the case of the Central Assembly Electoral Rolls, it may be recalled, the District Judge, Jubbulpore, restored the name of Seth Govind Das, M.L.A., (Central), holding that the Sethji was not absent from the constituency by choice.

Planning For Defence Of I.N.A.

NEW DELHI, Oct. 1 (U.P.I.): It is learnt that a meeting of the Sub-Committee set up by the Congress to arrange the defence of the Indian National Army personnel, will be held here in the first week of October to draw up a detailed plan in this connection.

Neogy Declines Seat On Tarrif Board

NEW DELHI, Oct. (U.P.I.): Enquiries made by the "United Press of India" indicate that Mr. K. C. Neogy, M.L.A. (Central), who was selected to be a member of the Tarrif Board has declined to accept the offer.

CONGRESS OPPONENTS WILL FORFEIT THEIR DEPOSITS

1942 Movement, Only Rehearsal Of Real Struggle Yet To Come, Says Pt. Shukla

NAGPUR, Oct. 1 (A.P.I.): Pandit Ravishanker Shukla, former Premier of the Central Provinces, addressing a large gathering assembled here to observe the Gandhi Jayanti last evening, exhorted the people to demonstrate that they are solidly behind the Congress. He said that the elections had provided them an opportunity to reiterate their support. He was confident that the Congress could count on wholehearted public support.

The 1942 movement, he said, was only a rehearsal of a real struggle yet to come. They must now prepare themselves to carry out Mahatma Gandhi's constructive programme and get ready for the Congress call when it came.

Pandit Shukla urged the people to vote for the Congress candidates in the forthcoming elections and see that those who opposed the Congress forfeited their deposits.

Mr. H. V. Kamath, Secretary of the Forward Bloc, declared that they accepted Mahatma Gandhi's leadership of the Congress in its present policy. He hoped that India would be a free country even before 1947.

GANDHIJI TO VISIT ASSAM

GAUHATI (Assam), Sept. 30 (A. P. I.): Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan have agreed to visit Assam in the near future.

Pandit Nehru and Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan will visit the province in November while Mahatma Gandhi is expected to come in the second week of December.

JAWAHAR'S PROGRAMME AT JAIPUR

JAIPUR, Oct. 1 (A.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will arrive in Jaipur on Oct. 20 to participate in the All-India Writers' Conference which opens here on the same day under the presidentship of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu.

Pandit Nehru will preside over a meeting of the Standing Committee of the All-India States People's Conference in Jaipur on Oct. 20. He will address a public meeting here on October 21 and visit Banasthali Vidyapith, a premier girls' institution fifty miles from Jaipur on Oct. 22.

KRIPALANI AT LUCKNOW

LUCKNOW, Oct. 1 (A.P.I.): Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee, arrived in Lucknow today.

JAIL DELIVERY IN ASSAM?

GAUHATI, Sept. 30 (A.P.I.): It is learnt that the Government of Assam are releasing those persons who were convicted of offences of a non-violent nature before the expiry of their period of imprisonment.

There is, however, no likelihood of the release of those persons who were found to be connected with violent offences like arson etc., it is believed in informed circles.

It is further learnt that the question of withdrawing orders of arrest on those who are alleged to have been absconding are under review by the Government.

"No Confidence In Sind League Parliamentary Board"

Meeting Adjourned 'Sine Die' On Requisition Of 25 Councillors

KARACHI, Oct. 1. (A.P.I.): The Sind Muslim League Parliamentary Board which has been meeting regularly for the past four days to consider the 90 applications from candidates seeking to fight the coming elections on the League ticket was adjourned 'sine die' today.

This morning when the Board met, Mr. G. M. Syed, the Chairman, announced that he had received a requisition from 25 members of the Council of the Sind Provincial Muslim League expressing no-confidence in the Board. He was therefore adjourning the meeting of the Board and he would convene an emergency meeting of the Council of the Sind Muslim League on October 12 to consider the situation.

Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah, the Sind Premier, however, suggested that Board should proceed with the consideration of the applications and he was supported by Khan Bahadur Khuhro, Khan Bahadur Mir Ghulam Ali, Home Minister and Pir Illahibux, Education Minister.

The Premier said that only serious differences should be referred to the League High Command for their final decision.

Mr. G. M. Syed was supported by Syed Khairshah and Mr. Ghulam Nabi Pathan and he adjourned the board 'sine die.'

Thereafter the Premier and his supporters met at the residence of Khan Bahadur Khuhro and carried on further consideration of the remaining applications.

Later, it was learned that both Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah and Mr. G. M. Syed have communicated their respective views to Mr. Jinnah and Muslim League Central Parliamentary Board.

'WAR RISK' AXE ON INDIAN SEAMEN

LONDON, October 1. (Reuter): Indian seamen in England are gravely concerned by the talk in shipping circles of stopping "war risk" money to crews of merchant ships, cables Ronald G. Bedford.

Indians are not alone in the dilemma for British merchant seamen are also apprehensive of the proposed wage-cut. Mr. Sayed Sayeedulla Seamen's Welfare Officer to Government of India, said today. "If war risk money is not paid it will mean a drop in the weekly earnings of Indian seamen amounting to nearly 40 Rupees.

"The men's concern is genuine for their war risk money has in many cases amounted to more than their wage."

British shipowners are discussing the whole question of merchant seamen's wages. Although the war has ended, risk money is still being paid to all crews.

An Indian seamen said: "We are still liable to be mind or sunk by quantities of war material constantly coming up from the seabed."

An official of the Shipping Federation of Great Britain said: "War risk money is paid by individual owners and not by the Government."

Re-formed Syrian Cabinet

DAMASCUS, Oct. 1 (Reuter): The Syrian Cabinet has been reconstructed under the Premiership of Saiadullah-al-Jabri, Prime Minister in 1943 and Syrian representative on the Arab League Council, it was announced here to-day.

Jabri also becomes Foreign Minister and Minister of National Defence.

British War Minister In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Oct. 1 (A.P.I.): The British War Minister, Mr. Jack Lawson has arrived here after his visit to British formations in India and South-East Asia Command, in the course of his enquiry into the working of the release and repatriation schemes.

While in Delhi, Mr. Lawson will be the guest of the Viceroy and the Commander-in-Chief.

Mr. Lawson had meetings with the Viceroy this morning and will meet the Commander-in-Chief in the course of the day. He will have interviews with the heads of G. H. Q. department concerned with release, repatriation and welfare, and will address a meeting of servicemen tomorrow.

It is expected that Mr. Lawson will leave Delhi on Wednesday on the first stage of his journey back home. He will report to the Cabinet his impressions of the tour.

Stalin-Truman-Attlee Talks Again?

(Continued from page 1)

from an evident desire of London and Washington to check Russia's control over Eastern Europe. The tension is said to have its roots also in the uncertainty felt in Washington circles over what to do with the atomic bomb secret.

ATOMIC BOMB

Both reasons affect Russia's security and are believed here to have a direct bearing on the disagreements shown during the London Council meet.

In the Balkans, United States policy has always recognised Russia's claim to a primary interest in the countries along her borders for security reasons, but it now appears to be competing for a favour in Hungary.

The prolonged debate on the atomic bomb is reported to have worsened Allied-Russian relations. President Truman is believed nearly ready to announce a basic policy after a talk with Byrnes.

Regarding the Allied Commission for Japan, it is indicated that Secretary Byrnes proposes not to call for change in American policy since the United States voice will be supreme in case of Allied disagreement.

BEVIN'S DILEMMA

LONDON, Oct. 1 (U.P.I.): Has the British Foreign Minister, Mr. Ernest Bevin, made a fool of himself?

This question is being widely posed in diplomatic circles in London following the announcement from Washington that the United States is to recognise the Budapest Government.

It is being said that history is repeating itself. Just as Britain after refusing to recognise the Lublin Government was forced to accept it after the Americans took lead in recognition of the Lublin administration, so also in the case of Hungary the British Foreign Office is expected to follow the American lead.

In this connection diplomatic observers believe that if Mr. Bevin after describing Hungarian and other Balkan regimes as "totalitarian" has to recognise them, it will seriously undermine his position in the Parliament—and may even lead to his eventual resignation from the post of Foreign Secretaryship.

Britain Too Accepts It

LONDON, Sept. 30. (A.P.A.): U. S. Secretary of State James F. Byrnes announced last night that the British Government had consented to an American proposal for establishing a Far Eastern commission to formulate policies for carrying out the Japanese surrender terms.

Britain's Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin requested that India be made a member of the commission and Byrnes said the United States would agree to this and that he would submit the suggestion to the Governments of Russia and China.

Australian Workers Support Indonesians

REFUSE TO LOAD SHIPS CARRYING FOOD FOR ARMY OF INTERVENTION

Sir Philip Christison Says, British And Indian Forces Will Not Be Used Against Nationalists

LONDON, October 1, (Reuter): In Australia, Dockyard workers refuse to load food on any Dutch ships bound for the East Indies if food is dispatched for the "army of intervention", according to the national President of Australian waterside workers federation, Mr. James Healy, yesterday.

Diverging opinions upon how to restore law and order in the Netherlands East Indies are held by the Dutch Government and Lieut-General Sir Philip Christon, the Allied Commander of the occupation troops.

Difficulty is caused by the position of the Indo-Nesian nationalist movement which seized power in the vacuum which followed Japan's surrender.

Dr. Soekarno, leader of this movement in Java, has issued orders that Indo-Nesians are to co-operate with the Allied occupation troops, but the Dutch Embassy in London denies that Dr. Soekarno and his followers are a spontaneous movement and describes them as a puppet government of a totalitarian character and dependent upon Japanese military organisations.

Sir Philip Christison who smashed the Japanese at Arakan and Lower Burma, is determined that Indian and British occupation forces shall not become involved in internal politics.

He has declared that he is not going to interfere with the political position. He will not expel Indo-Nesian nationalists and he clearly expects them to continue civil administration in areas not occupied by Indian or British soldiers.

General Christison is arranging to see the leaders of the various movements and he wants to bring Dutch representatives and Indo-Nesian leaders together at a round table conference. Meantime neither the "Heiso" conscripts trained by Japanese for internal security nor the "Soekarilas" volunteers for the national movement are to be disarmed.

The Dutch Embassy here says that radical Indonesian Nationalists have shown themselves prepared to co-operate with the Dutch Government in framing the proposed constitutional reforms on the basis of the declaration of Queen Wilhelmina on December 6, 1942: this envisaged equality of status for the component parts of the Netherland Kingdom and promised an imperial round table conference to plan a new imperial constitution.

The Embassy declares that the Indonesian Nationalist movement has shown every willingness to co-operate in the fulfilment of these plans.

Reuter's diplomatic correspondent declares that British policy towards the Netherlands is not question but aims at the resumption of control in the Dutch colonies as soon as possible.

When "Reaction & Fascism" Were Strong In China

Sarat Bose Quotes Madame Sun Yat Sen in Rejoinder To Jawaharlal

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 1 (U.P.I.): Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose in a statement issued to the Press in the moving train referring to the statement issued by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru from Allahabad, said: "I shall issue a more detailed statement on my return to Calcutta. For the moment I maintain that every word I said about Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek is historically true. I cannot understand why Pandit Nehru has brought Madame Chiang Kai-Shek, because at the Progressive Group meeting in Bombay, I confined my remarks to the Generalissimo. Pandit Nehru had and has every right to form his own opinions and express them. But when he says by implication that his words represent the Congress viewpoint, I join issue with him and I am prepared to appear on a public platform in some important political centre of India including Allahabad with Pandit Nehru, and put before the public all facts I know of the Generalissimo backed up by historical records and challenge Pandit Nehru to contradict me. The public will then be able to judge whether my remarks or his (Pandit Nehru's) regarding the Generalissimo properly represent the viewpoint of the Congress and Congressmen all over India. It is one thing to send message of informal greetings to the Head of the Chungking Government on the defeat of the Japanese aggression in China and quite another thing to say that the great Generalissimo had or has sympathy and support of the Indan people.

WHY CLOSED DOORS TALKS?

"I desire to make it clear once for all that I believe that the Indian National Congress and the Indian people should have nothing whatever to do with the Chinese War Lords or the Japanese Militarists or American Commercial Imperialists. No good came to India by carrying on closed-door conversations with men like the Generalissimo or with Colonel Louis Johnson or any other representative of the American President between February and April 1942 and no good will come to India by carrying on such conversation in future.

"What is wanted is that the Indian people should be in alliance with the other people of the East and in combination with them lay the foundation of an Asiatic Federation—not the mangled and maimed South East Asiatic Federation which Pandit Nehru has advocated, but an Asiatic Federation which was first envisaged by the great leader of the Chinese Revolution, Dr. Sun Yat Sen and which was expounded to us by the late Deshabandhu Chittaranjan Das as back as in 1922. I desire to draw attention of the Indian public and of Pandit Nehru in particular, to an interview I gave recently to the "Blitz", a report of which appeared in its issue of September 29, 1945 and I invite Pan-Nehru to contradict one single fact stated by me in the course of the interview. I am not so vain as to consider myself an internationalist; but I certainly do not desire to be at any time of my life a fashionable No. 1.

MADAME SUN YAT SEN QUOTED

"I desire to make it clear for the edification of Pandit Nehru and those of his way of thinking that one of the persons who was frankly outspoken regarding the Fascism in China was Madame Sun Yat Sen herself, the widow of the great leader of the Chinese Revolution, who was kept in internment for a number of years by the great Generalissimo and who said last year: 'Reaction and Fascism are strong in China.' I need not quote other parts of her statement where she went into details regarding the diversion of the Chinese National Army to blockading the Guerilla areas to the opposition of the Chinese peasantry and certain other matters. Her statement was published in the Press outside China in February 1944."

Asked whether this statement of his would widen the difference between him and Pandit Nehru, Mr. Bose replied: "Time has now come to speak out frankly and to prevent any Congress leader, however eminent, from misleading the country any more. The Congress and the whole country can be unified on the basis of revolutionary slogans "Quit India" and "Quit Asia" and not on the basis of cheap and false international claptrap."

Replying to questions regarding Lord Wavell's recent statement, Mr. Bose said that the fact that unlike some of the Congress leaders he had ignored it ought to indicate what his views were.

Referring to the organisation of the Bengal Congress, Mr. Bose said that he would try his utmost to bring about complete unity in the Congress rank on the basis of the "Quit India" slogan and the message of Mahatma Gandhi.

Replying to another question Mr. Bose said that he hoped that Congressmen would be returned in a majority in the forthcoming elections in Bengal.

Gandhiji's Midnapore Programme

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 1 (U.P.I.): It is definitely learnt that Mahatma Gandhi will be arriving at Calcutta on November, 2 and will leave for Midnapore after a couple of days stay in Calcutta. He is likely to spend five or six days in Midnapore.

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, who returned to Calcutta from Bombay will leave Calcutta for Kurseong and stay there for about a month.

Mr. Bose will return to Calcutta on November 2 to receive Mahatma Gandhi. Mr. Bose will accompany Mahatma Gandhi to Midnapore and then return to Kurseong again for rest.

Jawaharlal "Bewildered"

Suggests To Sarat Bose To Consult Congress President

ALLAHABAD, October 1. (A.P.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in a statement to the press says:

"I regret that Shri Sarat Bose has started a controversy in none of my seeking. Evidently, he is displeased with me for such part as I may have played in formulating Congress policy in the past and thinks that I should be prevented from further misleading the country. That is perfectly legitimate ambition and I have nothing to say about it. Indeed, as an individual, I can well be left out of the picture. What is important is the present policy of the Congress and I would suggest to Sarat Babu to consult the Congress President or the Working Committee in regard to it.

"It is not my business to defend the policies or the activities of the Chinese Government, nor do I think myself competent to judge of a situation which, after many years of horrible and devastating war, created vast and intricate problems. But Sarat Babu attacked the head of that Government and made him responsible for the ills China suffers from That surely was extraordinarily unfair and unwise and totally uncalled for. Sarat Babu's references to "closed-door conversations with men like Generalissimo Chiang-Kai-Shek or Colonel Louis Johnson", and his further mention of the Asiatic Federation leave me somewhat bewildered. What exactly does he object to, unless it is just my humble self that is attaching too much importance to an individual in considering national polices. May I inform Sarat Babu that I have the honour and privilege of considering Madame Sun Yat Sen as one of my esteemed friends. May I also suggest to him that phrases like "cheap and false international chaptrap" do not help in any argument or in elucidating any problem".

When Leaguers Speak

EVEN PAKISTAN RECEDES INTO BACKGROUND!

Jawaharlal Asks "Dawn" If It Represents League's Policy

ALLAHABAD, October 1. (A.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has issued the following statement to the press:

"I am not a regular reader of the 'Dawn' newspaper and only rarely see it. 'Dawn' of the 27th September 1945 contains the following sentence in its leading article:

"As regards the treatment alleged to have been meted out to the Maulana by League leaders, we can only say that brickbats, rather than bouquets, are always and in oil place in store for puppets and showboys". (This refers to the Congress President, Maulana Azad).

Similar and even stronger incitements to violence, often directed to persons who are named, are frequently made in public speeches by prominent members of the Muslim League. Only a few days ago, at a public meeting held in Allahabad, vulgar abuse of individuals and threats of violence reached a new height. One can deplore this vulgarity and ignore theats. But 'Dawn' is supposed to be the official organ of the Muslim League and it is pertinent to inquire if brickbats, violence and riots are the official policy of the Muslim League. Is this going to be their method of approach to the elections and their attempt to justify the desirability of Pakistan. Indeed, even Pakistan seems to have receded into the background so far as the speeches of Muslim Leaguers are concerned; only abuse and threats of violence remain. This is a poor argument and not likely to impress anybody. But it is not my business to impose my code of morals or decency or peaceful political action, based on reason and argument, on others who wish to function differently. The Muslim League is perfectly free to indulge in its own variety of polemics supported by brickbats. My only concern is to know if 'Dawn's' statement represents the official and carefully considered policy of the League."

WOMAN DELEGATE DEMANDS CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

Asks For Cheap Supply Of Pure Milk

(From Our Correspondent)
HYDERABAD, (By Mail)

Festive scenes were witnessed in Nizamabad, the Nizam Sagar-famed district of the Nizam's Dominions, when the annual District Conference was held there under the presidentship of Mr. Ammir Ali Khan, Subedar of Medak.

Before the commencement of the proceedings of the Conference, the Subedar declared open an Exhibition of local products.

Welcoming the delegates the First Taluqdar, Mr. Farhatullah, read out the progress report of last year. In connection with the conversion of dry-cultivation land into wet-cultivation land, under the Nizam Sagar Irrigation Project, he revealed that up till now 96,296 acres of land had been so converted.

Referring to the educational facilities provided by Government, the Taluqdar said that there were 212 schools for boys with 11,967 scholars. In addition to this, there were a number of aided schools and schools for girls. During the year under report a technical and vocational school for girls had been opened last year. For the Depressed Classes, two schools were opened during the year under review—one at Armoor and the other at Bodhan.

Reviewing the activities of the Medical and Public Health Department in the districts, the Taluqdar informed the delegates that there was an increase of 18.8 and 92.4 in the daily average number of in and outdoor patients, respectively, over the corresponding figures for the last year.

He said that the anti-malaria campaign had been extended to all parts of the district with good results.

The training centre for midwives (dais), which had been opened under the distinguished patronage of the Princess of Berar, was doing very good work. Villages in the interior of the district were being provided with trained midwives. He revealed that Government had donated a sum of one lakh of rupees towards the construction of a hospital at the district headquarters for which the public had collected a like amount through donations and subscriptions.

More than one hundred questions were asked and resolutions tabled at the Conference, Mrs. Kashinath Rao tabled a resolution demanding the supply of pure and unadulterated milk for mothers and children and the opening of maternity and child welfare centres.

SHANGHAI T. U. C. ACTIVITIES REVIVE

CHUNGKING, Sept. 30 (Reuter): Trade Unions are already operating in Shanghai and have taken conciliatory measures to solve several industrial and labour disputes.

In two days, the general labour union of Shanghai settled eight labour disputes in which nearly 7,000 workers were involved.

PETER INSPECTS CHETNIKS

(From Our Correspondent)
LONDON, Sept. 29.

"London Star" writes "King Peter of Yugoslavia seems to be the spoilt darling of our diplomatic Flunkeys. Why was he provided a special plane to fly to Monty's headquarters in Germany where a fuss was made of him. Why were arrangements made for him to make a special inspection of Mihailovich's ragtag remnants (Royal Yugoslav Army). Apart from the trifling fact that Allies recognise Tito the timing of this 'circus trip' seems positively elephants for today the Yugoslav War Crimes Commission publishes documentary evidence designed to prove Mihailovich's treachery during the war."

Ramananda Chatterjee's Portrait Unveiled

CALCUTTA, Sept. 30 (A.P.I.): A portrait of the late Mr. Ramananda Chatterjee, the well-known Indian publicist and founder of the 'Modern Review" group of journals, was unveiled by the Mayor of Calcutta on the occasion of his second death anniversary meeting held this evening at the Indian Association Hall under the auspices of the Indian Journalists Association. The portrait was a gift of the Indian Journalists' Association.

Madras Reporter Dead

MADRAS, Sept. 30 (A.P.I.): Mr. R. Ganesa Aiyer formerly chief reporter of the "Hindu" died on Friday night in his village near Trichinopoly at the age of 75. He founded the Triplicane Shorthandwriters' Association which later developed into Presidency Shorthand Association and retired from the "Hindu" in 1928.

Bajpai To Do It

NEW DELHI, Sept. 30. (A.P.A.): Sir Girja Shanker Bajpai, India's Agent General in the United States, has been appointed to represent India at the United Nations Conference on Food and Agriculture, meeting in Canada on October 16.

U. S. LIFT OPERATORS SUBMIT TO ARBITRATION

Strike Picture Brightens: Number Of Strikers Reduced

NEW YORK, September 30. (Reuter): The strike picture in the United States brigtened today when the national total of the striking workers in various industries was put at 397,000. A drop of 23 000 against last week.

While a number of smaller disputes were settled the most spectacular break in the strike position was in New York yesterday when 11,000 lift operators returned to work after five days stoppage.

Both sides accepted arbitration of their dispute which centred on demands for wage increases and shorter working hours.

The tie up created in some sections of the city is estimated to have cost the clothing industry alone Rs. 33,300,000.

ALL INTERNEES IN JAP HANDS RELEASED

CHUNGKING, Sept. 30 (Reuter).—British, Dutch and Indian officers and men interned by the Japanese on Hainan Island have all been released and transferred to American care. Fifty-six of 134 British prisoners and four of the 178 Dutch were all according to information submitted by the Japanese 23rd Army to General Okamura, the former Japanese Commander in China.

STATE REVENUE INCREASES BY 50 P. C. WITHOUT NEW TAXES

War Has Transformed Life In Hyderabad

(From Our Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD, (By Mail).

The State Budget has increased from £8 millions pre-war to nearly £13 millions, with no fresh taxation, except the excess profits tax.

The State aerodrome built as part of a programme of linking a civil aviation service with the State railway, has been utilised as a training centre for Indian Air Force pilots. Several thousand mechanics and motor drivers have been trained and passed on to the Indian Army.

The war effort has done much to prepare the ground. Many new factories have been started as a result of the stimulus of the war, helped in some cases from the Industrial Fund. The Sirpur Mills to give an example, are producing 5 000 tons of paper a year, a valuable contribution to an under-stocked market. Big news cigarette soap and oil factories are working.

Hydro-electric plant on the Nizam Sagar, an immense reservoir built at a cost of £22 million, to irrigate 250,000 acres of land. Other schemes combine irrigation with the production of power; for example, the Tungabhadra project which will irrigate some 80,000 acres at the same time producing some 100,000 kw. of electric power; the Godavari scheme will bring water to nearly a million acres and produce over 50,000 kw. The addition of nearly two million acres to the irrigated area will mean a great addition to the agricultural wealth of the country.

SECY. OF VICHY MILITIA SENTENCED TO DEATH

11 Other Members Get The Same Conviction

TOULOUSE Sept. 30. Reuter): Dr. Jean Barthet the 51-year old Secretary General of Joseph Drranand's Vichy Militiamen in Haute Garonne was sentenced to death at a purge trial here which ended early today.

Eleven other members of Barthet's Militia group also received the death sentences.

Two of the men sentenced to death are still at large.

It was stated in trial that the 12 men were responsible for deaths of at least 100 patriots.

"CONGRESS ALONE CAN WIN FREEDOM FOR INDIA"

Judge Organisations By Their Sacrifices And Not By Number Of Khan Bahadurs In Them, Says Qazi Ataullah

PESHAWAR, Sept. 30, (A.P.I.): "India is your own country. Free it. And unless you realise that it is better to die than to live as slaves India cannot be free", said Dr. Khan Sahib, the Frontier Premier, in an election speech at a public meeting here.

Dr. Khan Sahib said: "I do not believe in speeches. I am a practical revolutionary and it is my honest conviction that nothing can be achieved without revolution. You must learn a lesson from this war in which nations fought simply to maintain their freedom and some of those who emerged as slaves preferred suicide.

All those are wrong who expected Japan or Germany or Russia to win freedom for India. It is the Congress and the Congress alone which is fighting for India's freedom. The Congress is a national body which has in it Hindus, Sikhs and Muslims who are superior to the Muslims, Hindus and Sikhs of the communal organisations in the sense that they make sacrifices for the nation and the country while the latter do not possess these qualities.

"You are created for action, not for mere talk. I do not blame those of my friends who have left us, but I feel sorry when they ask me to leave an organisation like the Congress and join the Muslim League, which is merely a body of talkers.

"Leaguers Are Seasonal Frogs"

Qazi Ataullah, the Education Minister, asked Peshawar citizens to vote for the Congress for getting independence and not for sugar or cloth. He compared Muslim Leaguers to seasonal frogs, who, he said, entered the field of politics at the time of elections and exploited the poor masses in the name of Islam. He asked the League leaders where they were at the time of the national struggle and sacrifices.

"You should judge all organisations by sacrifices and not by the number of Khan Bahadurs in it," he said: "I assure you tha Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan has not spent the whole of his life to sell Muslims to Hindus but to win your freedom Look at the past deeds of the League, which during its two years' Ministry, showed you some aspects of Pakistan. All your troubles are due to slavery and you can break the chains by supporting the Congress."

Khan Abdul Qayum Khan Sawati, General Secretary of the Frontier Congress, said that the Muslims were in the Congress to win freedom and it mattered little if they differed from the Hindus in certain respects."

Dewan Bhanju Ram Gandhi, Minister of Finance asked the people to vote for Congress candidates who, he said, had suffered for the country and still bore scars of the wound on their chests.

Sardar Ishar Singh, Parliamentary Secretary, and Pir Shahanshah, a prominent Congress leader, also spoke.

ASSAM EX-MINISTER JOINS LEAGUE

SHILLONG, Sept. 30 (A.P.I.)—Mr. Ali Haider Khan, a former Minister in the Congress Coalition Cabinet of Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, has joined the Muslim League, it is learnt.

Dr. Imran Hussain, who has resigned the post of Professorship in the Cotton College, has also joined the League.

TRADE ENQUIRIES INVITED
MODI BISCUIT COMPANY, MODINAGAR, BEGAMABAD. (U.P.)
MANAGING DIRECTOR :- RAI BAHADUR SETH G.M.MODI
AB7 RANJIT

MEN!... for skin-health use REXONA
More than a Beauty Soap—A Complete Skin Treatment

Don't run away with the idea that Rexona is only a new complexion soap for ladies. It's an essential toilet soap for everyone who sets any value on skin-health, and is just the kind of fine, refreshing, invigorating soap that men specially enjoy.

The great advantage of this fine, green, quick-lathering soap is that it is medicated with a soothing, healing skin-antiseptic called CADYL, and Rexona's profuse *quick-starting* lather immediately carries this health-making Cadyl deep into all the pores of your skin—where skin troubles and skin blemishes most frequently start. Your whole skin is thus soothed *and purified* as well as cleansed.

You can understand from this how easily skin-health can be encouraged, and how fully skin-health can be protected, when Rexona is used regularly. So start using this green, quick-lathering medicated soap today—and keep on using it.

N.B.—It's a point worth remembering that skin-health is the basis of skin beauty. And a man has as much right as a woman to take pride in having a fine skin.

REXONA FOR BABY: The same soap that father uses is ideal for Baby, so gentle is its protective lather. Bathe Baby with Rexona, and let Cadyl soothe all slight skin irritations, give protection from chafing and soreness.

★CADYL, in Rexona, is a special compound of antiseptic, healing and nourishing oils that have a powerful influence on the health of the skin. The soothing and protecting action of Cadyl is scientifically recognised and recommended.

USE REXONA OINTMENT for cuts, sores, eczema, ulcers, pimples, rashes, blisters, ringworm, blackheads and all skin blemishes. Though supplies are limited, most dealers have a few of the famous triangular tins.

REXONA PROPRIETARY LIMITED.

Increased Selling In Steel And Textile Shares

HEAVY LONG LIQUIDATION IN BULLION MARKET

Cotton Recovers Early Drop In Short Covering

BOMBAY, Oct. 1.—The month opened with increased selling pressure on the Bombay Stock Exchange today. The selling was influenced by weakness in the bullion market. This goes to prove that the recent firmness was purely speculative without any support from investors. The dividends recently declared by some textile mills were lower than last year and there is a fear of a cut in the price of manufactured textile cloth. All these factors arrested the attention of the market and buyers withdrew their support and sales were pressed on an unwilling market which resulted in rapid declines. Long interest was being liquidated and there was a decided change in the general sentiment.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened X.D. at Rs. 2,260 and declined to Rs. 2,210. Ordinary Shares opened X.D. at Rs. 420 and declined to Rs. 413. It was generally anticipated that X.D. quotations of Tata Steel Shares would attract buyers but increased offerings

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INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

The Market will remain closed on Tuesday, the 2nd October 1945, being "Gandhi Jayanti".

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unnerved holders. Bombay Dyeing Shares opened at Rs. 1,982 and eased off to Rs. 1,942. Kohinoor Mill Shares opened at Rs. 620 and quietened at Rs. 611.

Later on there was some short covering and Tata Steel Dfds. recovered to Rs. 2,225 and Ordinary Shares rallied to Rs. 416. Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 1,952 and Kohinoors were placed at Rs. 614. The afternoon session will close at 5 p.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

In the afternoon session there was only scattered business which failed to have any important effect on quotations Tata Steel Dfds. were done X.D. at Rs. 2231 and Ordinary X.D at Rs. 416. Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 1945 and Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 611

The market was influenced by unfounded rumours but there was a good shake out. At the decline there was scattered buying which was not impressive. The market was uncertain with important unloading

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing X.D 1950 Century 897/8 Nagpur 400/8 Swadeshi 561 New Great 389 Simplex 294 Kohinoor 613 Colaba 245 Gokak 300 Phoenix 650 Mysore 291/4 Indian Bleaching 163 Swan 308 Finlay 287 Morarji 745/4 Indore 708/12 Edward Sassoon 650

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord X.D 416/8 Tata Steel Defd X.D. 2228/12

ELECTRIC

Tata Hydro 203 Andhra 1827/8 Tata Power 1885 Tram Ord 148/4

CEMENT

Associated Merger 218/12

INDUSTRIES

Burma 555 Alcock 407/8 Bellapur 225 Shivrajpur 51 Steamer Ord 605 Scindia 38 Construction 208

CASH SECTION

MILLS: Apollo 3/15/6 Elphinstone 78 E U Ord 13/13 Defd 2/13 Indian Mfg 3530 Kurla 240 Khatau 325 Dawn 1112/8 David 1300 New City 370 Minerva 235 Bradbury 323/12 Bharucha Dfds 8/8 Bharat 58/12 Mahalaxmi 19/4 Model 253/12 Laxmi Cotton 1425 Vishnu Cotton 496/4 Western 2610 Sholapur 7000 Sassoon Cotton 22/4 Hindustan 38/10 Meyer Sassoon 200 Tata Mills 64/12 Ahd Advance 403/2 Sassoon Silk 82/8 New Union 24/8 Podar 338/12 Madhusudan 462/8 New 94 Shri Nivas 376/4 Raja Bahadur Poona 105 Berar 310

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad XR 168/12 Surat 255 Surat New Premium 118/2 Broach 12/14 Ajmer 14/14 Amalgamated 18/8 Jalgaon 11/9 Nagpur 48 Bombay Suburban 210 New Premium 100

BANKS

Reserve 140 Imperial 2220 P. P. 567/8 Central 85 India 194 Union 9/2 Baroda 143 Habib 80/8 International 48/8 A B C 45 Dena Bank 60/8 United 77/4 Jaipur 67 Hindustan 52/8 National Savings F P 72 P P 39/4 Mysore 388 Exchange 50/8 Bikaner 29/4

INSURANCE

Oriental 6675 Empire 1180 New India 85 Jupiter 36/8 Vulcan 17 Indian Mercantile 62/8 Universal 15 6 Vasant 25 Br. I. Gen. 25/4 Bombay Life 875 Ind. Prud 51/8

RAILWAYS

Ad. Prantij 722/8 C P 108 Mymensing Reb 116/4 Guaranteed 115 Mandra Bhon 111/8 Sara Serajganj 116/8 Sialkot 117/8 New 54 Upper Sind 124 Pachora 98 Hoshiarpur 117/4

MISCELLANEOUS

Burma New 196/4 Burma Petrol 5/10/3 Tata Oil 72 Mackenzie 137/8 Port Canning 107/8 Kemp 505 Zandu 211/4 Indian Radio Ord 390 B 411/4 Defd 425 Indian Investment Trust 120 Wimco 315 Tata Chemical 18/4 Dharamsi Chemical 33 Eastern Chemical 12/4 Mukund Iron 12/8 Dena Trust 23 Alembic 325/10 Supreme Industries 231/4 Jam Wire 130 Bombay Uganda 81 Bombay Cycle 35 Indian Cement (1937) 34 Walchand Nagar Industries 590

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st 226/4 Tata Steel Second X D 164 Tram 68 Andhra 1617/8 Tata Power 1722/8 Hydro 162/8 Bombay Steamer 347/8 Nagpur 730 Poddar 117 Elphinstone 126/4 Vishnu 760 Laxmi 300 New Great 251/4 Bradbury 537/8 Surat Elec 249/6 Premier Const. 1st 135 Second 135 Amalgamated 153/12 Tata Chemical 124 Walchand Industries 283/12

OTHER SHARES

Indian Iron 40/7 Bengal Steel 34/6 Indian Copper 3/3 B. I. C 7/8 Burma Corporation 6/9 New Victoria Mill 7/14 Victoria Pref 10 Cawnpore Tex 12/8 Raja Tex 69/8 Phalton 150 Gold Mohar 300 New Kaiser-Hind 2460 Sajjan 430 Osmanshahi 335 Alamshahi 556/4

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Oct. 1.—As anticipated the local bullion market experienced heavy long liquidation. Market was looking for depreciation of sterling but seems to have disappointed as per recent statements. It is too early to anticipate such designs at present when the whole economic and financial agreements are under shaping. Moreover any such drop will increase difficulties to Britain in procuring raw materials. The market opened at Rs. 76/- for weekly Gold Settlement and declined to Rs. 74/15 on heavy selling. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 75/1. Forward Silver opened at Rs. 135/8 and eased off to Rs. 133/12 on large offerings. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 133/10 and next settlement was quoted at Rs. 133/14.

After early decline there was some recovery but renewed selling appeared and closing quotations were as under:

	Rs.	as.	p
Ready Silver	133	4	0
Forward Silver	133	2	0
Ready Gold	74	12	0
Forward Gold	74	10	0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Oct. 1.—The local cotton market opened today at Rs. 409 for January delivery and declined to Rs. 408 under scattered selling. Owing to disturbances, the attendance was thin and trading was restricted. The market is becoming narrow and there is less desire to operate. The recent rains have damaged the crop in some parts of Gujarat otherwise general conditions are reported fairly satisfactory.

January declined to Rs. 407/8 when some professional operators bought about ten thousand bales and quotation improved to Rs. 409/8. The market is getting divided into two groups.

The market closed at 4-30 p.m as under:—

I.C.C. January	409	8	0
I.C.C. March	416	12	0
I.C.C. May	428	4	0

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

BOMBAY, Sept. 29.

I.C.C. Jan. Highest 410-1/2 Lowest 408-1/2 Closing at 3 p m 410-1/4

I.C.C. March Highest 417-1/2 Lowest 415-1/2 Closing at 3 p m 417-1/2

I.C.C. May Highest 429-1/4 Lowest 427-1/2 Closing at 3 p m 429-1/4

Karachi 4F Jan. Highest 42/11/9 Lowest 42/9 Closing at 3 p.m 42/11/6

GOVERNMENT SELLING PRICES OF OCTOBER COTTON

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (UPA). The Commodity Credit Corporation today announced that the selling price of Government owned cotton for October delivery will be 23.28 cents per pound a sixteen point increast over September.

LAID LOW BY LUMBAGO

For Weeks He Could Scarcely Move

KRUSCHEN RELIEVED THE AWFUL PAIN

Acting on the principle of "when you know a good thing tell your friends about it", a man writes as follows:—

"I had suffered from lumbago in my back, and for weeks could scarcely move in bed. I had treatment, but it did not ease the pain very much. A friend said, "Why man! Why not take Kruschen Salts? Take them every morning, and you'll find you will get relief from that awful pain in your back." So I have taken them every morning. This is the second bottle I have had, and I am in fit condition for my work again—thanks to Kruschen, I will surely tell my friends about Kruschen."—C.B.

Why is it that lumbago, backache and rheumatism all yield to Kruschen Salts? The secret is an open one. It is revealed in the analysis on the bottle—*six vital mineral salts*. Each of these salts has an action of its own, and where one cannot penetrate another can, and does. The six salts in Kruschen stimulate your internal organs to healthy, regular action, and ensure the removal of acids and poisons which contaminate the blood. The result is speedy relief from rheumatic complaints, and a remarkable improvement in your general health.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all good chemists and stores.

WALL STREET MARKET FIRM

Trade Buying In N. Y. Cotton Market

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.

Wall Street opened generally higher and moderately active but encountered some selling although assorted industrials established new peaks with gains of fractions to more than three points. Motors and amusements attracted purchasers. The spreading strikes restrained operations but it was argued that if the wage demand is granted, prices consequently must rise. Comfort was also derived from a report that the office of price administration had agreed a number of building materials, machinery and metal items to reconversion products on which ceilings may be raised. The session closed firm.

American Telephone 152-3/8 (152-1/4), Amerex Corp 32-3/8 (32-3/8), Anaconda Copper 36-7/8 (36-7/8), Chase National 41-1/2 (41-3/8) Consolidated 16-1/2 (16-3/8), Firestone Tyre 63-1/2 (63) General Electric 48-1/8 (48), General Motors 73-7/8 (72-3/4), Ingersol Rand 124 (124), International Nickel 36-3/4 (36-3/8), National City 43 (43), New York Central 28 (28-3/8), Socony Vacuum 15-7/8 (15-7/8) Texas Corp 53-1/4 (53), Union Carbon 96-1/2 (96-1/2), U. S. Smelting Refining 70 (69-3/4), U. S Steel 75-1/8 (75-1/4), Western Union 49-1/4 (49-1/8).

COTTON MARKET STEADY

Prices advanced on mill price fixing and trade buying and the expected continuance of Government price supports. The higher Mid-September parity price which automatically advances Government's October selling price to 23.28 and the buying price 22.25 was also helpful. Further encouragement was derived from unfavourable weather news and the absence of anticipated hedges.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

Chicago grains reflected reports to killing frost in parts of the maize belt and higher Mid-September parity prices but considerable hedging against new crop movement checked the rise.

Dec. 1.72-3/4 to 1.72-7/8 (1.71-5/8 to 1.71-3/4)

May 1.69-5/8 to 1.69-3/4 (1.68-5/8 to 1.68-5/4)

July 1.60-7/8 to 1.61 (1.59_7/8 to 1.59-7/8)

HAPUR MARKET REVIEW

HAPUR, Sept. 28.

BULLION: Market remained extremely sensitive. The undertone was preponderently bullish caused by the rise of silver prices in England following a similar rise in the U.S.A. silver prices reported split in the five big powers on the question of peace plans on the continent, poor metal stocks in the trade centres and further rise in the note circulation. There was some intervening reaction on profit covering liquidations but it was shortlived and prices were soon after recovered. Current prices are Silver 136/7 Gold 77/8

GUWAR: Guwar futures were steady in sympathy with silver markets and adverse weather comments. Efforts made by the bears to exploit the weather factor to considerable length failed. At one stage Maha quotations fell precipitately from 6/6 to 5/15 but have since then recovered to 6/3/3. Weather appears to have improved now after a week's heavy rainfall.

FOODGRAINS: Markets continue to rule steady. The statistical position, conditions in other markets particularly silver adverse weather comments and the growing tension on the continent and reported split amongst big powers all have once more encouraged bullish outlook. 11,000 tons of Bengal rice and 28,000 tons of the Punjab wheat has been received by the Province and further quantities of foodgrains are due to arrive shortly. Conditions on the whole are not at all alarming except in some hilly stations where from acute shortage of foodgrains is reported. Market prices have recorded some gain. Current prices are: wheat 10/4 Peas Ready 8/14 Old 6/12, Bejhar 10. Current stocks are Wheat 8 Peas 52 and Bejhar 3 Khattis.

CALICUT QUOTATIONS.

CALICUT, Oct. 1.

Cocoanuts Raw 82/8 Dry 90, Cocoanutoil 345, Copra Office 222/8, Dilpasand 235, Madrasnottam 240, Goodgooda 225, Pepper Wynaad 345, Country 335, Dry Ginger Chernad 245, Ernad 225, Coffee Robusta 90.

KUTCH HANDI

BHUJ, Oct. 1.

Today Hundi Kories 383, 384.

COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton January Contract is 714 cent points under New York January at Exchange rate 331.

U. S. Aid To Britain And Sterling Bloc

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (Reuter).—United States assistance to Britain and the sterling bloc is urged today by the Director of War Mobilisation and Conversion, Mr. John Snyder in the Quarterly Report on the activities of his office.

Mr. Snyder who is President Truman's right hand man stated that "the immediate problem is how to provide a steady flow of goods and equipment despite the inadequacy of current resources and earnings of war-torn areas to finance their tremendous import needs. Financial settlements are also the basis to the re-establishment of full world trade.

The report reveals that the Commercial Credit Corporation is now purchasing foods formerly under army contract which will be made available to U.N.R.R.A. and other Governments when necessary financial arrangements are complete.

Palestine Problem

JOINT RESPONSIBILITY OF UNITED NATIONS

British Press Warns Govt. Against Taking Precipitate Action

LONDON, October 1. (Reuter): Palestine is not the responsibility of Britain alone—other countries should take their share in trying to find a solution. This viewpoint is put forward by several influential British newspapers in editorial comments today.

The Conservative "Daily Mail" asks if Britain, even in this age, is to continue to act as the policeman of the world and points out that Britain would be the country to be blamed if the Middle East was set aflame by an attempt to force a solution favourable to one side.

"The United States declined a Palestine Mandate after the last war. Within the past few weeks it is reported she refused to accept joint responsibility for the country with Britain."

"If it is true that the United States is unwilling to undertake any responsibility except that of criticising and making impracticable suggestions, she must be prepared to accept a British solution".

UNITED NATIONS' PROBLEM.

"The only sound course now is to present the whole problem to United Nations organisation."

The Conservative "Daily Telegraph" writes that President Truman "ignored some of the major factors of the situation" by his request to Britain to allow more Jews into Palestine.

"The Arabs, who are still a majority community, protest violently against the admission of more Jews into the country and abundant evidence that the presence of Jews has brought material prosperity in no way diminishes their resentment.

"Behind the Arab objection stands the newly-born Arab League and behind that Moslem opinion, as both Mr. Jinnah and Maulana Azad, speaking for the Moslems of India, have made plain.

These are forces that cannot be lightly swept aside".

Declaring that Britain cannot accept sole responsibility for the settlement of the dispossessed Jews of Europe, the 'Telegraph' writes: "If the question of Palestine is to merge, as it should, into the much larger question of finding areas, giving the oppressed race an opportunity of a peaceful and prosperous life, then all the Allied nations should take their share of responsibility for the necessary arrangements."

The Liberal "Manchester Guardian" writes that President Truman's goodwill towards dispossessed Jews "must not stop at admonitions to the British Government. Those may be fully deserved, but the United States Government must itself assume some obligations in the matter of Palestine, before it throws on us the whole political consequences of large scale immigration.

"It knows the politics of the Middle East as well as we do."

NO PRECIPITATE ACTION.

The "Daily Sketch" stresses the need for a permanent settlement and warns against jeopardising its chance by precipitate action now.

According to the "Daily Mail" political corresponden', British ministerial talks have already taken place following President Truman's letter to Mr. Attlee on the admission of Jewish displaced persons from Europe into Palestine.

"HANDS OFF PALESTINE"

Azad Warns America & Britain

NEW DELHI, October 1 (O.P.I.): Moulana Abul Kalam Azad, President Indian National Congress, while commenting on President Truman's letter ao British Prime Minister supporting the claim of Jewish immigrants for a grant of hundred thousand certificates for emergency immigration, in an exclusive interview to "Orient Press" warned Americans and British to keep their hands off Palestine.

Indian public opinion is solidly with Arabs of Palestine and if British take any stand detrimental to Arabs, they will greatly resent it, declared Congress President.

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 30. (Reuter): Mr. A. I. Kajee, President of the Natal Indian Congress declined to comment to-day on a report that he and other leaders will not stand for re-election when Congress elections are held on October 31st in terms of the Order of the Court.

Meanwhile the Transvaal Indian Congress in an endeavour to avoid a split is negotiating for an agreed list of candidates for the Congress elections in October.

It is hoped to put forward a list which will include all sections of the community and thus avoid an election clash between the Conservatives and the Nationalist Militant Group.

It is reliably stated that the negotiations are proceeding in a friendly atmosphere and it is hoped they will be concluded next week.

Inter-Imperial Commercial Relations

INDIANS INVITED TO BUSINESSMEN'S CONFERENCE IN LONDON

LONDON, September 30, (Reuter): Leading businessmen of India, the Dominions, British colonies and the United Kingdom are to confer in London on October 15.

The Indian Chamber of Commerce along with the Dominions & Colonial Chambers of Commerce has been invited to attend a Conference of Delegates of Associations of Chambers of Commerce.

The conference which has been convened by the Federation of Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire, will be opened by the President of the Federation, Lord Dudley.

Sir Miles Thomas, the newly elected Chairman of the Federations council told Reuter tonight that it was urgent felt that consultations between leading empire businessmen should take place at the present critical stage in imperial economic affairs and five delegates had been invited from India and each of the Dominions and one from each of the principal colonies.

Sir Miles added, "The Conference will consider and report on imperial commercial relations, international payments, primary and secondary production and price stability and communications within the empire."

CANADIAN LOAN FOR INDIA

OTTAWA, October 1, (UPA): The Canadian Government is considering the extension to India of a long-term, low interest-rate credit to be used mainly in the rehabilitation of the country's war-worn railways the United Press of America learned authoritatively.

Amount of the loan is said to be still undetermined. Sources which usually are well-informed intimated, however, that it might run as high as dollar 100,000,000.

It will be made under the authority of the Export Credits Act, but as loaning fund set up by this legislation is fully utilized at present, Parliament will be asked at its present session to enlarge the fund if the government approves the loan.

The Government's attitude towards the loan is said reliably to be wholly favorable, and it is generally being taken for granted in administration circles that the credit will be made.

The project is the result of financial representations which the Indian Government made to Ottawa some weeks ago. The gist of these representations was that the world generally had a wrong impression of India's financial position, derived from the fact that the United Kingdom owed India approximately one billion pounds sterling as result of war financing.

While this huge credit exists in London, the position of the British Government financially is such that it is impossible to realize upon it at the moment, the Indian authorities stated.

Meantime, they represent that Indian railways are badly in need of heavy maintenance repairs and equipment replacements, due to heavy service which they have been called upon to render in the war years.

If the credit which the Indian Government is seeking is made available, it will be expended wholly in Canada and largely in the purchase of railway equipment, the Indian Government declared.

Earlier this year Canada supplied a number of railway locomotives for Indian railways These were bought for each.

MIKADO VISITS MACARTHUR

Emperor Hirohito left the Imperial Palace on Sept. 27 for an audience with General MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander at the American Embassy in Tokyo.

BIG SURPRISE FOR TOKYO BANK EMPLOYEES

U. S. Eighth Army Seizes Premises Of Twenty Concerns

TOKYO, Oct. (Reuter): Hundreds of employees of the twenty banks and financial institutions seized by Allied troops in a lightning swoop yesterday, arrived for work to-day to find the buildings closed, with armed guards at every entrance.

The workers were unaware of the seizure, which was made by six detachments of the United States Eighth Army, as Tokyo morning papers did not carry the story.

Higher bank officials had been warned to hold themselves available at all times and make no attempt to leave Tokyo.

'DOUG' TO CALL ON HIROHITO SHORTLY

TOKYO, Oct. 1. (Reuter): Gen. Douglas MacArthur may shortly call on Emperor Hirohito at the Imperial Palace, a Japanese Home Office spokesman told me to-day, cables Jack Smyth, Reuter's special correspondent.

Smyth continues: Giving me the text of the recent interview between the Supreme Allied Commander and the Emperor at the United States Embassy at Tokyo, the spokesman said Gen. MacArthur made a "tremendous impression" on Emperor Hirohito. The Emperor was particularly impressed that Gen. MacArthur did not make any reference as to who was responsible for the war", said the spokesman. "Although the Emperor expressed as his personal opinion that final judgment would have to be left to future historians, Gen. MacArthur made no comment".

The Emperor personally thanked Gen. MacArthur for the way in which he had carried out the occupation "without a single incident" the spokesman declared. Gen. MacArthur in turn expressed the opinion that the smooth occupation was really due to the Emperor's leadership.

Emperor Hirohito and Gen. MacArthur then discussed various occupational measures to be taken by the Allies and the Emperor declared himself 'well satisfied' with the progress already made.

Gen. MacArthur then told the Emperor that he would welcome any suggestions His Majesty might make concerning reconstruction of Japan and promised that if they were in accordance with Allied policy he would see that they were carried out as soon as possible", the spokesman added.

He emphasised that nobody in Japan had the slightest ill-feeling towards Gen. MacArthur and they were confidently looking forward to the Supreme Commander returning the courtesy of the Japanese Emperor by calling on him at the imperial palace. If he does so he will be the first foreign military Commander to be entertained there since the present Emperor received Marshal Philippe Petain in 1925.

Long Time To Cure Japan Of Ways Of War

CAIRO, Oct. 1. (Reuter): United States Army Air Forces should police Japan for the next 100 years, Lt.-Gen. Barney M. Giles Commander of the United States Strategic Air Forces in the Pacific, declared here to-day.

"When you see every child in Japan dressed as either soldier or sailor, you realise it will take a long time to cure Japan of the of war he said.

Benthall Derails From Traffic To Politics!

London October 1. Reuter: The benefits that war has conferred on Indian railways and future prospects in comfort and speed in travel for third class passengers were outlined by Sir Edward Benthall, Member for War Transport at the East India Association in London to-day.

"In August 1942, railways had to face their most bitter experience", said Sir Edward Benthall. 'Gandhi's 'Open Rebellion', directed largely against all means of communication resulted in damage to a greater or lesser degree of 289 railway stations, 60 derailments, destruction of electrical installations and signal cabins and tampering with the track, of which in one place two miles were removed.

This damage was achieved with some technical skill and, significantly enough, was most through and dangerous on some of the main lines of communication to the Burma Front, notably on the East Indian Railway and on the Oudh and Tirhut railway to Assam. Prompt action by military and civil authorities and by railwaymen themselves averted disaster.

33 Missing In "Empire Patrol" Fire

CAIRO, Oct. 1. (Reuter): The disaster which befell the ex-Italian steamer "Empire Patrol" which caught fire and had to be abandoned some 46 miles off Port Said, was smaller than was first thought.

The ship was carring 562 refugees from Abyssinia and East Africa and it is now stated that the number of missing—estimated on Saturday night at 150—is 34

GOVERNMENT CONTROL OVER CIVILIAN TEXTILE PRODUCTION

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (UPA). The Government today moved to insure the success of its low-price cotton garment programme under a War Production Board order under which the mills must earmark from fifteen to eighty percent of their production until January 1st for civilian manufactured goods

AN OPPORTUNITY TO BUSINESS MEN FOR SECURING FOREIGN CONNECTION THROUGH

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CALCUTTA.

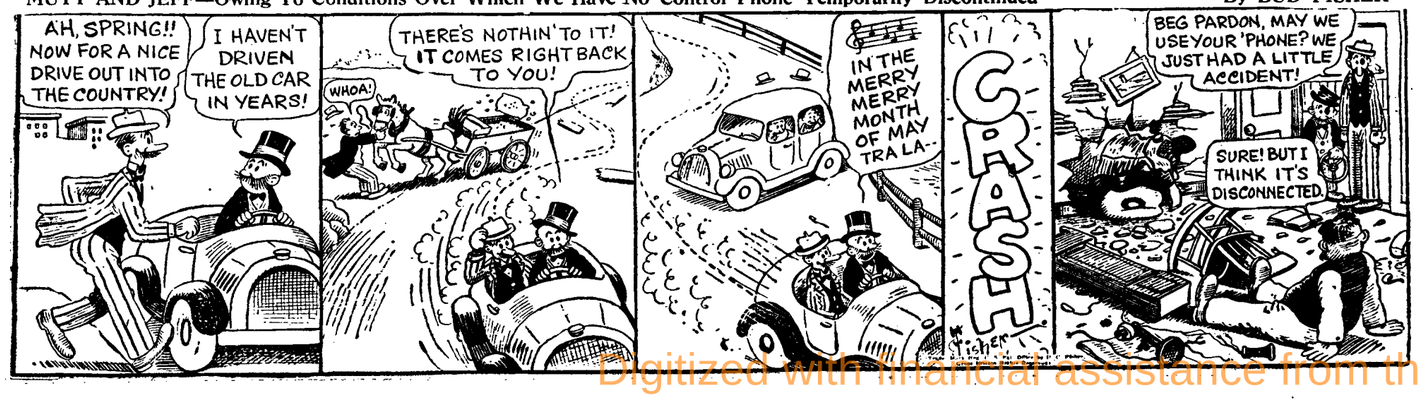
★ Exporters of Indian goods and Importers of foreign machineries and electrical goods, tools, implements, chemicals, varnishes, paints, radios, refrigerators and other consumers' goods.

★ Mr. S. K. Ghosh, B.Sc., A.C.G.I. (Lond.) a foreign-returned industrial expert who is the director and General Manager of this Company is shortly sailing for Europe and America in connection with the above business.

★ Mills, factories, firms and individual, interested or willing to place any order, please communicate its Calcutta Office at the premises of Messrs. BHARATI CENTRAL BANK LTD., 15, Clive Street, Calcutta.

N. C. DATTA, M. A., B., L. Chairman

MUTT AND JEFF—Owing To Conditions Over Which We Have No Control Phone Temporarily Discontinued By BUD FISHER


AH, SPRING!! NOW FOR A NICE DRIVE OUT INTO THE COUNTRY!
I HAVEN'T DRIVEN THE OLD CAR IN YEARS!
WHOA!
THERE'S NOTHIN' TO IT! IT COMES RIGHT BACK TO YOU!
IN THE MERRY MERRY MONTH OF MAY TRA LA--
CRASH
BEG PARDON, MAY WE USE YOUR 'PHONE? WE JUST HAD A LITTLE ACCIDENT!
SURE! BUT I THINK IT'S DISCONNECTED.

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1|8|-.
To be paid in advance.

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Lady Doctor or Nurse Midwife, good looking, single, age about thirty for a widower doctor, view matrimony. Brahmin. Apply Box No. 9525, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Shorthand Typist for Solicitors' Office. Apply Box No. 9524, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted two Residential Lady Typists for Girls Institution in Bombay. Salary Rs. 50|- to Rs. 100|- with free Board and Lodging. Apply Post Box 535, General Post Office, Bombay. (9529)

Wanted Experienced Salesman cum Manager with well established connections to start international business with small capital and rapid turnover. Apply with references and minimum salary accepted to Box No. 9526 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Teachers of Either Sex (1) Graduates in Mathematics, Sanskrit and History. (2) Matriculates preferably trained. Those who can join immediately or latest in the beginning of November need only apply stating age, experience and terms to Dewan, Lakhtar State, Lakhtar. 4984

Wanted—Litho flat bed feeders and Printers. Also single and two colour offset Machinemen. Printers and Plate Makers. Only experienced man need apply to:—New Jack Printing Works, Ltd., DeLisle Road, Globe Mills Passage Parel, Bombay. 9504

TO LET (HILL STATIONS)

Very large and well-furnished Bungalow, part or full, at Matheran Hills or Small Bungalows in good very healthy locality at Borivli and Thana. Apply Box No 4989, "Bombay Chronicle."

BOARDING & LODGING

Bharatiya Lodging Boarding House, 34-36, Popatwadi, Princess Street, Bombay 2. Accommodation Limited. Apply see Manager immediately. Charges reasonable. (9521)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted capable Sole Agents for all the Districts and Cities of Bombay Presidency and India for extraordinary superior highly efficacious delicately perfumed several varieties of hair oil. Northern India Mercantile Agencies Ltd., Bank Building, Nala Street, Bareilly U.P. (9527)

Wanted Energetic and Honest Agents in all parts of India, to push the sale of our world reputed stationery, E.P.N.S. Cutlery and Sporting Goods, smoking pipes and Fountain pens. Liberal Commission and decent pay. Anand General Mfg. Co., Beat No. 1, Sialkot City. (9525)

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Get Medical Diplomas at home: Ayurvedic, Unani, Homoeopathic. Prospectus free. Old Indian Medical College, Kotgarh, Simla. (9415)

Scholarships available for education in India or abroad. Parents, Guardians and students interested in this matter should write us for particulars. Scholarship Corporation of India Ltd., Post-Bag No. 1044, Bombay 1. (9333)

MEDICAL ADLETS

Tonsils; Avoid Operation, Sweet remedy Certified by Rajas and Noblemen, confirmed by Medical Opinion Kent Chemicals, Pudukottah (S. I.). (9351)

ASTROLOGICAL

Horoscope Rs. 10. Personality Annual Health Monthly 2-8|-. Murty, 171, Gandhinagar, Bellary. (9466)

PROPERTIES WANTED

Wanted to Purchase Small Building near Railway Station upto Andheri, Hindu Locality. Apply Box No. 9530, "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Sale: Typewriters. English Remington, Underwood Standard & Portables. Marathi Nagaree. "Babooorao", 646, Sachapeer Street, Poona. 9566

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

In 6 months Rs. 7,000 earns 30,000|- Post-war plan inviting lacs. Firstly securing 20 lacs insurance for selected Company. Financiers, cooperation immediately required. Apply Box No. 9531, "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUNJAB FINE ART SOCIETY
19TH ANNUAL EXHIBITION
26th Nov. to 9th Dec. 1945.

Prizes in money to the value of Rs. 2,500|- will be awarded to competitors in different sections. For particulars write to the Hony. Secretary, Mayo School of Arts, Lahore. (4988)

NOTICE TO SPECIAL JURORS.

MEMBERS of the Special Jury summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend the High Court, on the 1st floor on Tuesday the 2nd October, 1945, at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.)

J. B. GREAVES,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, 1st October, 1945. (5000)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE LALUBHAI SAMALDAS PEOPLE'S CO-OPERATIVE BANK, LTD.

THE ADJOURNED GENERAL MEETING of the Bank, will be held on Saturday the 6th October, 1945, at 3 P.M. at its registered office to transact the business of the adjourned meeting.

By order,
R. M. TALPADE,
Managing Director.

Bombay, 1st Oct. 1945. (4993)

NOTICE

THE RADIO AND ELECTRICALS LIMITED

WE HAVE BEEN NOTIFIED from Madras that the subscription list for the recent issue of Rs. 14,00,000 comprised of 1,40,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 10|- each in the above Company was kept open for the convenience of up-country applicants until the 1st October, 1945, and was closed on that date being oversubscribed.

ORIENTAL INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT CORPORATION LTD.,
Underwriters.

2nd October, 1945. (4994)

PUBLIC NOTICE

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

IT HAS BEEN DECIDED to abolish the procedure of issuing two types of licences, provisional and confirmed, and of issuing licences first as "Provisional" and subsequently confirming them on receipt of fuller details regarding name and address of supplier, etc. from the licence-holder. In future only one type of licence will be issued which will not be marked either "Provisional" or "Confirmed." Importers should, however, as far as possible furnish the names and addresses of suppliers, manufacturers and shippers at the time of submitting applications for licences to the respective licensing authorities.

2. Holders of provisional licences are informed that they need not have their licences confirmed from now on. Provisional licences need not, therefore, be forwarded to the licensing authorities for confirmation. They will be valid for purposes of both clearance and remittances.

S. N. MEHTA,
Dy. Chief Controller of Imports.

Arya Bhavan, Graham Road, Bombay, the 1st October, 1945. (5001)

NOTICE FOR THE POST OF INVESTIGATORS

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for 16 temporary posts of Investigators for a period of six months in the first instance for the office of the Secretary, Provincial Industries Committee, Bombay. The selected candidates will be required to do investigation work in connection with the organised industries and Cottage and Small-scale industries in the different districts of this Province. Candidates should hold a degree either in Commerce, Economics, Engineering or Science with Chemistry or should be at least II class Diploma holders in Mechanical Engineering or Electrical Engineering courses of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute. Preference will be given to those who have previous experience in statistical investigational work and|or research work. Age should not ordinarily exceed 25 years. Pay Rs. 150|- fixed per month plus Rs. 30|- fixed as travelling allowance per month.

Conditions of age and qualifications may be relaxed in cases of exceptional merits. Government servants are eligible and should submit their applications through the heads of their Departments.

Dearness allowance as sanctioned by Government from time to time will be admissible.

Applications giving details of qualifications, age, domicile, experience, caste and sub-caste with copies of testimonials should reach the Secretary, Provincial Industries Committee, Department of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay, on or before the 15th October, 1945. (5002)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from candidates of all communities to fill a temporary vacancy in the post of Epidemiologist under the Public Health Department, Government of Bengal, in the Bengal General Service on a pay of Rs. 140|- p.m. Persons holding substantive appointments or appointments on probation against substantive vacancies in the Public Health and Local Self Government (Public Health) Department, Government of Bengal, are not eligible to apply. Qualifications—Must possess registerable medical qualifications with a University Diploma in Public Health. Age—25-35 on the 1st October 1945. Full details may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Darjeeling, personally or ON SENDING AN ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WITH A NINE PIES STAMP affixed. Application forms will not be supplied on receipt of mere stamps. Letters must not be addressed to the Secretary by name. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form, together with a treasury receipt for Rs. 5, 20th October, 1945. (4996)

PUBLIC NOTICES

IN BASIC SOLUTION OF CLOTH-FAMINE

ORIENTAL COTTON CULTIVATION & MILLS, LTD.

Regd. Office: 162, Bowbazar Street, CALCUTTA.

COTTON GARDEN: TRIPURA Cotton Estate, Tipperah. ESTD. 1943. MILL SITE: GARIA, 24, Paraganas.

DIVIDEND
Paid
1943 ..... 10%
1944 ..... 15%

SHARES STILL AVAILABLE AT PAR

WANTED AGENTS FOR SALE OF SHARES.
Particulars on Request.
Managing Director: Mr. D. GANGULI, M.A. (4725)

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Small and Medium Scale
DYNACRAFT MACHINE CO.
Tel. 24789. Hornby Rd., Ismail Bldg. Fort, Bombay. (4951)

TENDER NOTICE

P-735 THE Chief Director of Purchase, Department of Food (Division III), New Delhi, invites tenders for the following quantities of stores conforming to R.I.A. S.C. Specification or where this does not apply of good quality in single sound B T will trade bags for delivery in October to the nearest Deputy Director of Food Inspection of the area from which this supply is arranged:—

STORE	QUANTITY
Cardamom	1232 lbs.
Coriander	138½ tons.
Cumin	2 tons—1568 lbs
Fenaugreek	13 tons.
Ginger	1 ton—168 lbs.
Chillies	24 tons—840 lbs.
Turmeric	36 tons—672 lbs

Price of tender form is Rs. 10|- per set and is not refundable and the forms not transferable. These may be obtained from the Assistant Secretary (E-II), Food Department (Div. III), New Delhi. Payment should be made to Assistant Secretary in cash or by Money Order quoting tender number and remitter's full address on the coupon in the case of Money Orders.

Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors maintained by the Food Department must state in their applications for tender forms the names of their bankers.

Tender forms will be sold upto 10-10-45. (4995)

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA
CENTRAL OFFICE BOMBAY.
NOTIFICATION.
No. 27 1st October, 1945

Under Regulation 6A of the Reserve Bank of India General Regulations, it is hereby notified that for the purpose of the election of the Local Board Western (Bombay) Area, the Share Register of the bank for the said Area shall be closed and the registration of transfers shall be suspended from the 15th October, 1945, to the 23rd November, 1945 (both days inclusive).

WAJAHAT HUSSAIN,
DEPUTY GOVERNOR. 5003

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Professor of History and Economics in the grade of 200-10-400. Higher starting salary may be given to a suitable candidate. The appointment is for one year but is likely to be made permanent. Applications should reach the U|S on or before 15th October, 1945.

D. H. KHARDEKAR,
Principal,
Rajaram College, Kolhapur.
28th September, 45. (4992)

TENDER NOTICE
G.I.P. RAILWAY

THE CHIEF ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, invites tenders up to 14 hours on 12th November, 1945, for the supply and installation of a Rapid Gravity Filtration and Sterilisation Plant at Manmad on the Igatpuri-Bhusaval Section of the G.I.P Railway.

2. Specification of the plant required with instructions to tenderers and a copy of drawing showing the site of the plant can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2|- per set; this amount will not be refunded. (4979)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. BHAWANJI KUVERJI and Bai DHANBAI BHAWANJI have contracted to sell the property described below to our clients free from all encumbrances. All persons having any claims against the said property are required to communicate the same to the undersigned at Nos. 41|45 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate at Ghatkopar Taluka Salsette in Bombay Suburban bearing Non-agricultural Survey No. 256D and Municipal B Ward Nos. 68-71 containing by admeasurement 2121 1|9 Square Yards and bounded on the East by property of Shivji Raghavji, on the West property of Jain Derasar, on the North property of M. A. Joshi and on the South by a road named Derasar Lane.

Dated this 1st day of October, 1945.

MINOCHEHER MANCHERSHAH HIRALAL & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys. (4997)

PUBLIC NOTICES

CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from all communities for temporary post of Architectural Draftsman in the scale of Rs. 150-6-180-EB-10-250.

Candidates should preferably be diploma holders of 4 years course of Sir J. J. School of Arts, Bombay or graduates in Engineering from recognised institutions. Experienced candidates may be given a higher start of pay.

The applications should reach the office by the 10th of October, 1945.

(Sd.) C. A. BROWNE,
Superintending Engineer,
Fertiliser Factory Circle,
Sindri, Pathardih P.O.,
District Manbhum,
BIHAR. (4991)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

Re: Firm of SHRI KRISHNA DYEING and PRINTING WORKS.

To

SATYAPAL HARIRAM, lately carrying on business in the above name in partnership with Mr. Naraindas Jaigopal and Mr. Harichand Mulkraj at Motishaws Chawl, Shaikh Memon Street, Bombay.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the partnership subsisting between you and our clients Messrs. Naraindas Jaigopal and Harichand Mulkraj has been DISSOLVED by our letter to you dated 30th July, 1945. You have failed to render accounts. You have not opened up the premises of the business which you have locked up without our clients consent. Notice is hereby given to you that the said premises will be opened by removing the lock by our clients on Tuesday 9th October, 1945, at 1 P.M. You may be present if you so desire at the time and place abovementioned.

Dated this 1st day of October, 1945.

MATHUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN,
Attorneys for Messrs. Naraindas Jaigopal and Harichand Mulkraj. (4993)

AUCTION SALES.

Under instructions from the B. B.&C.I. Railway and in accordance with the provisions of Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction at the risk of the owners on Thursday, the 18th October 1945 at 2 p. m. (S.T.) at Carnac Bridge Goods Depot booked and unbooked goods.

MENESSE & CO.,

BENGAL CENTRAL BANK LTD.

Telegram:— BENGCENT, Bombay
Head Office:—86, Clive Street, CALCUTTA.
Established—1918.
Position as on 7th Sept. 1945

Paid-up Capital & Reserve	Rs. 56,24,015
Deposits	Rs. 7,83,77,309
Cash & Bank Balance	Rs. 1,08,37,060
Market Value of Securities	5,51,94,618 6,60,31,618

WHICH IS 84% OF DEPOSITS
Market Value of Securities Exceeds Book Value by about Rs. 16,37,000
A SAFE HOME FOR DEPOSITS
Chairman & Managing Director Mr. J. C. DAS.
The BOMBAY BRANCH of the BANK OPENED on the 10th August at Patel House, 10, Churchgate Street, Fort.
EVERY KIND OF BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
J. P. KATGARA. J.P., Local Director. Phone No. 22398. SANJIBAN BANERJEE, Branch Manager.

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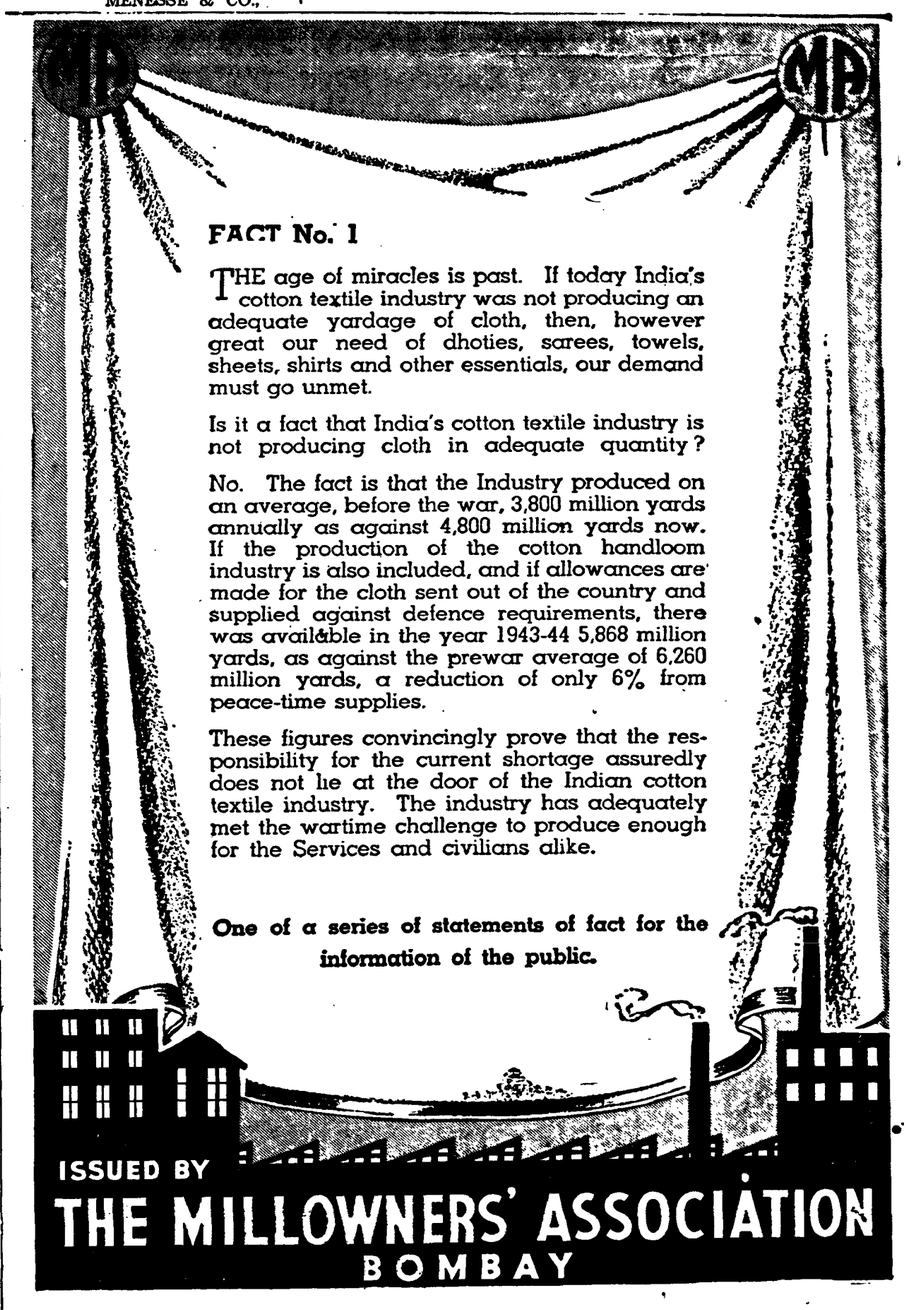
FACT No. 1
THE age of miracles is past. If today India's cotton textile industry was not producing an adequate yardage of cloth, then, however great our need of dhoties, sarees, towels, sheets, shirts and other essentials, our demand must go unmet.
Is it a fact that India's cotton textile industry is not producing cloth in adequate quantity?
No. The fact is that the Industry produced on an average, before the war, 3,800 million yards annually as against 4,800 million yards now. If the production of the cotton handloom industry is also included, and if allowances are made for the cloth sent out of the country and supplied against defence requirements, there was available in the year 1943-44 5,868 million yards, as against the prewar average of 6,260 million yards, a reduction of only 6% from peace-time supplies.
These figures convincingly prove that the responsibility for the current shortage assuredly does not lie at the door of the Indian cotton textile industry. The industry has adequately met the wartime challenge to produce enough for the Services and civilians alike.
One of a series of statements of fact for the information of the public.
ISSUED BY
THE MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION
BOMBAY

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